# Milmington Iour

VOL. 14.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1858.

# Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. Cl

Wilder street,
Where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busiApril 2, 1858—31-1y\*

THOMAS W. PLAYER, T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 19, 1857-29-1y. CLARK & FELT.

COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS, Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,

BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on delivery.
March 5, 1858.—27-1y. P. HEINSBERGER.

BOOK-BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.
Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications: also, to Music, Law and Medical Books.

107-1w-20-6m. W. H. McRARY & CO., Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness

REFERENCES : H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "" " Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C ALFRED ALDERMAN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

Wilmington. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857.

25-1y GEO. W. ROSE

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C. S. M. WEST,

A UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put
Stille at the shortest notice May 20—37-ly.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS. Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality

of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON, Oct 15-34-1y-7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

GENTLEMEN, YOU THAT WISH TO SELL likely young Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, GENTLEMEN, 100 likely young Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Grand, for the highest cash prices, will do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.
36-3m\*

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GER COURT STREETS.
Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln
County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
Lanuary 8th, 1858 January 8th, 1858

FRESH ARRIVALS. DER SCHR. HELENE, FROM NEW YORK : 50 boxes Colgate's Pale and No. 1 Soap; 25 bags Laguyra Coffee;

20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar. Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. 900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM.

AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to. March 25, 1858 30-10m\* SPECIAL COURT IN DUPLIN.

T is ordered, that a Special term of the Superior Court be held for the county of Duplin, on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT; that the Clerk make advertisement of the same at the Court House, and other public places in the county.

May 7, 1858—36-td HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Cl'k. 10,000 DOLLARS.

WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest cash price.

JOHN BARDEN.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI-cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthcated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual
tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may
require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars
per ton.) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing
directions for use, together with letters from those who have
tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.

Dec. 25—17-tf

B. M. RHODES & CO.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHARD," sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said Richard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. He is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington, and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.

J. H. MURPHY.

Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C. May 15, 1858, 213-6t 38-tf.

NOTICE. WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF DUPLIN County, about the 15th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB WARREN. Said negro was tahis name is JACOB WARREN. Said negro was taken up and committed as a runaway slave, but says that he is a free man of color. He says that he was hired to Isaac P. Lee and John Kittrel, in Brunswick County, and became dissatisfied and ranaway. Said negro is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, and a tolerably bright mulatto. Any one claiming said negro will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

PATRICK MERRITT, Jailor.

July 2d. 1858. July 2d. 1858.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton,
Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women,
boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He
may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton
Post Office.

EVERET PETERSON. May 21, 1858.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

"DERHAM'S POCAHONTAS MINTURE."

THIS PREPARATION now before the public, remains without an equal. It has proved itself to be superior to any remedy ever placed before the afflicted world, curing all cases (not everything) of Chronic, Inflamitory or Mercurial Rheumatism, Neuralgia, also Sick or Nervous Headache, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Stiff Joints, Enlargement of the Joints; also Toothache. In all such diseases it was never known to fail. It is no Yankee Patent Humbug which is said to cure every disease that the human race is subject to. All ye afflicted, subject to such diseases, procure a bottle of this Mixture and be cured. Every bottle warranted.

Beware of counterfeits. The Price, small bottles 50 cents, large \$1. Orders to be directed J. H. DERHAM, Wilmington, N. C.

J. H. DERHAM & BROS., Proprietors.

July 9th, 1858 "DERHAM'S POCAHONTAS MIXTURE."

PAINTS AND OILS.

LBS: Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 500 bbls. " " dry as 10 " Spanish Brown; 5 " Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre; " dry assorted;

Linseed Oil; Lard Oil; 2 "Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Oct. 2-5-tf

## Schools.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE. THIS INSTITUTION, located in Goldsboro', N. C., is in a very prosperous condition. Since its organization under the present Faculty, its success has exceeded the expectations of its warmest friends. Entire harmony among the tations of its warmest friends. Entire harmony among the Teachers, excellent health, application to study and good order among the pupils; and a rapidly extending influence and increasing hold upon the public confidence, are the elements which constitute a flourishing College. All of these are enjoyed by our young and growing Institution. Our prospects are brightening every day, and a career of great usefullness opens before us. With these surroundings, we invite public attention to Wayne Female College, and with grateful acknowledgements for past success was offer to lead invite public attention to Wayne Female College, and with grateful acknowledgements for past success, we offer to lead the lovely daughters of our happy land to the pure fountains of virtue and knowledge.

The Fall Session will begin on Thursday, the 29th of July, 1858. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel and Room Furniture \$10 per month. Tuition in the College course \$20 per Session. For a Catalogue giving full information, address the undersigned.

S. M. FROST, President.

June 25th, 1858

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION will open on MONDAY, the 19th July. Terms as heretofore.

Rev. T. J. Horner and Mr. Joseph Venable, A. B., will ontinue to be assistant instructors.

Oxford, N. C., June 1st, 1858.—240-3t—42-5t\*

WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the third Monday in July next.

The location is healthy and easy of access, and the boarding facilities are good. A Chemical apparatus suited to the purposes of the School has been procured.

THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS: No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted

For further particulars address B. F. MARABLE, or Warsaw, N. C.

The trustees of the School are requested to meet on Wed-Curtis Thomson, nesday after the opening of the Session. A full meeting of the board is desired.

June 18th, 1858

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are slming at a high
grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational
wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal
patronage. patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Or-Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tultion from \$10 50 515, On namentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonab

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McCLARANAN.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE 3,000 ACRES of most valuable land for Turpentine, Timber and Farming. The above said land is on Black River, Bladen county, 30 miles from Wilmington, adjoining the lands of Hays & Beatty, Calvin J. Dickson, G. W. Bannerman, Sr., and others. The said land wants no recommendation, it will be a for itself of the programment of the said land wants no recommendation, it will be a for itself of the programment of the said land wants no recommendation. tion, for it will show for itself, if any person wishes to pur-chase and will examine it. A great bargain will be given in said land, if application be made soon, and terms mad accommodating. There is also an excellent TURP ENTINE STILL on the place, that I will sell separately or with the land.

ARCHD. N. McDONALD.

June 18th, 1858. IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Duplin County, April Term 1858, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Kenansville, Duplin County, on Monday, July 19th, 1858, at 12 o'clock, a likely NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD, belonging to the estate of Sarah Brown, deceased, sold for a division.

VISION.

Terms—Notes at six months with approved security.

JAMES BROWN, Commissioner.

June 18th 1858.

42-5tw\*

SELLING OFF AT COST. THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop, corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which assortment of CARRIAGES, of this own maintain there, which will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only.

ISAAC WELLS. N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately. March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his mark shell he as next and as chean as any other.

tends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call. give him a call. May 28th, 1858

1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the VAITS, or FERRY PLANTATION. These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information apply to my father, Levin Lane. My overseer, L. D. Cherry, will show the place.

June 22.

Z45-1w—43-tf Tawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this

THE RED SULPHUR SPRINGS MONROE CO., VA.

THESE CELEBRATED MINERAL SPRINGS are now open for the reception of visitors. It is now well known that no medicinal agents that have been tried have had such signal success as the waters of the RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, in the speedy cure of most cases of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Brain. Invalids, by coming early, would secure better rooms and better attendance, as we are usually very much crowded through the

General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1858. George Hobbs and others, ]

George Hobbs and others, vs.

Amsey Hobbs, Calvin Hobbs and others.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Calvin Hobbs and Amsey Hobbs, heirs at law of Curtis Hobbs, deceased, are non-residents: It is thereupon ordered, that notice be given by publication for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, to the end that Calvin Hobbs and Amsey Hobbs appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3d Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered as to them, and a decree for partition accordingly.

TEST: JOHN R. BEAMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, the 3d Monday of May, A. D. 1858.

July 9th, 1858 [Pr. adv. \$5 62] 45 6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Superior Court of Law-Spring Term, 1858.

James K. Melvin,

James K. Melvin, ts.

John McLeran,

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that John McLeran the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said John McLeran to be and appear at the uext Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, or day in September next, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be rendered.

Witness, Kenneth McLeod, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1858.

KENNETH McLEOD, C. S. C.

July 9. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County Court—June Term, 1858. Widow of John A. P. Melson, W. P. Melson, Joseph Craig Petition for Dower,

W. P. Melson, Joseph Craig and wife Ruthy, Henry Craig and wife Ally.

THIS CAUSE coming on to be heard upon the petition, it is ordered by the Court that a copy of the petition, with a subpœna, be served upon Joseph Craig and wife Ruthy, returnable to the next term of this Court; and it further approximately that W. P. Melson. returnable to the next term of this Court; and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that W. P. Melson, and Henry Craig and wife Ally are non-residents, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court Honse in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Test, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.

July 2d, 1858

STATE OP NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT, JUNE TERM, 1858. John Dawson

John Dawson
vs.

John C. Wood and Stephen P. Polly.

I T APPEARING TO the satisfaction of the Court, that
both the defendants in this case are non-residents; It is
therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made
for six weeks in the Wilmingtion Journal, for the defendants
to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the
Court House in the town of Wilmington, on second Monday
of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against them,
and the property levied upon be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Test,

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Cl'k.

July 2, 1858

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Superior Court of Law. Attachment.

Curtis C. Oates.)

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Curtis C.

Oates is a non-resident, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and the said Curtis Thomson having obtained a conditional judgment in this case, it is thereupon ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, to the end that the said Curtis C. Oates may come in, plead, answer, replevy, or demur, or judgment final will be entered.

WITHERS, J. K. MORISEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, the 6th Monday after 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1858.

J. K. MORISEY, Clerk.

July 2nd, 1858 [Pr. adv. \$5 62] 44 6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions- May Term, 1858. Isaac Wright, Attachment on Land.

John W. Thompson. Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John W. Thompson is not an inhabitant of this State: It is, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Wilmington Journal, for the defendant to appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Columbus, at the Court House in White-ville, on the second Monday of August next, to replevy the property attached, or judgment will be made final and absolute against him, and the land so attached will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, William M. Baldwin, Clerk of said Court, at office the second Monday of May, A. D. 1858.

W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C.

July 2, 1858

W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C.

July 2, 1858

July 2, 1858

She was increties in her draits upon him, and to sapply her demands, for he had not the courage to refuse her modest requests, he was obliged to curtail his own private expenses. On several occasions he had been obliged to borrow money to meet her requisitions upon his purse; and being an honest man, he had to cut off many luxuries in order to pay these loans.

What had got into Maria? She was extravagant; and yet she did not seem to be dressed much better, or his house to be supplied with many additional luxuries. But he was too proud to complain. He did hint, but she would not take a hint.

A year passed by, and there was no improvement in

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-May Term, 1858. Micheal Sellars, Attachment on Land.

for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in Whit-ville, on the second Monday of August next, and replevy the property attached, or judgment will be made final and ab-solute against him, and the land so attached will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.
WITNESS, WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Clerk of our said

Court, at office, the second Monday of May, A. D., 1858. W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C. July 2d, 1858 [Pr. adv. \$5 62]

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858. Peter G. Evins vs. Thomas Andrews,-Attachment. Peter G. Evins vs. Thomas Andrews,—Attachment.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that Thomas Andrews, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, commanding the said defendant to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or repleyy, or judgment by default to plead, answer, demur or replevy, or judgment by default will be entered against him.

Witness, RICHARD C. COTTEN. Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at office in Pittsboro', the second Monday in May, A. D. 1858

R. C. COTTEN, Clerk.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he
has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will
receive during this month. the largest, best assorted 3tock
of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purchased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers. The following are among the articles to be found in his

Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut;
Brocatelie and hair-cloth covering;
Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50;
Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy
Chairs; Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors;

Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$2 50 each: Cane Seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; sideboards and Secretaries: A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Redsteads, Bedsteads; Towel and light Stands;

Extension and other Dining Tables; Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.; Als, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, With interest added. JOHN D. LOVE,

August 19, 1857

In all the first to be accorded and high the late the late the late that I

dance, as we are usually very much crowded through the month of August.

Visitors for this place, should leave the Va. & Tenn. Railroad at Newbern Depot. They will then have but 38 miles of staging, over a good road.

The salutary effect of these unrivalled waters can be amply authenticated by application to Dr. James H. Dickson, Gen. James Owen, M. London, Esq., Dr. W. H. Bratt, Wilmington, N. C.,

T. S. Campbell & Co.

Bed Sulphur Springs, April 15, 1858.—188834.

Administrator upon the eatate of Charles W. Nixon, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebt. "Well, yes."

"Well, yes."

"Well, yes."

"Put the bits in her mouth, then," lang sons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID J. MIXON, Adm'r.

June 16th, 1858

No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. 286-12-50-tf

THE WIFE'S REVENCE.

"No strawberries! What in the world is the reason you didn't order some?" exclaimed Edward Lester, as he entered his pleasant home in the suburbs of Boston. "You know, Maria, I am very fond of them, and you are determined to punish me in some way if you can." "Punish you, Edward? What do you talk so for?" returned the wife a sweet little woman full of heau-

returned the wife, a sweet little woman, full of beau-"You know I like them very much." added the petulent husband.
"But they taste too strongly of the money."

"Come, come, Maria, no more of poor Richard's saws. I am heartily sick of them." "You would not have me pay sixty cents a box for strawberries, would you?" " Why not!"

" It is too much." "No, it isn't." "You cannot afford it."

"Yes I can. Isn't my salary fifteen hundred dollars "I do not think strawberries at sixty cents a box

are very profitable," replied the pretty wife, with a The brute! Edward Lester did not deserve such a beautiful, sweet-tempered wife as Maris. What business had he to fret at, and scold such a lovely piece of

womankind as she was! It was wicked, and I can hardly keep my temper while I record this wicked But Edward Lester, in spite of his petulent manner, was really an excellent fellow, and loved the pretty little woman with all his soul, though it is true he

had a very singular way of showing it. He deserved a thrashing for his hasty word, yet as he eventually learn't better, it is not worth while to dwell too long upon the dark side of his character. He was a very smart salesman, and was employed in a large establishment in the city, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars. For the first year after his marriage he had boarded, but desiring to have the comforts of

home in all their purity, the young couple had decided to Edward would have hired a large house at a rent of four hundred dollars a year, if his wife had not persisted that such a dwelling would wear her life out. He then left the matter entirely to her, and she found a nice little

cottage seven miles from the city, at a rent of one hundred and fifty. The husband liked it very well, and Maria furnished it in a very plain but neat style. They were at home now, and for a time the novelty of the thing kept Edward in excellent humor; but he was a reckless fellow, and had no idea whatever of the value of money. He always spent all his salary, and some-

times a little more. Edward was out of humor because he had no strawberries, and when he sat down to the table, the tea was too weak, the bread tasted of salaratus, and the butter was too strong. He snarled and growled, first at Maria and then at Bridget, till the wife was almost discoured. But she did not yield to the impulse of the moment and get out of temper. She kept smiling, however cutting and severe came the criticisms of her husband. After tea he was a little mortified, for there seemed

nothing more to grumble at, and even condescended to "Edward, I want fifty dollars to-morrow,"

This was rather a remarkable request for the careful little woman to make, for she was very prudent in regard to her private expenses.
"Certainly, Maria," replied Edward. "I hope you are going to buy a new silk."

He handed her the money, and hoped she would dress herself a great deal better than ever before, for he could offord it. "I am going to spend as much money as I can," she

band. And Edward soon had reason to repent this advice, for Maria now seemed to spend all her spare time in asking him for money. He was too reckless, too magnan-imous to deny her, or to suggest that she was exceeding the bounds of reason.

She was merciless in her drafts upon him, and to sup-

A year passed by, and there was no improvement

the reckless woman. Fortunately for him his salary pay down." was raised to two thousand, but it was scarcely done betore Maria demanded a fifty dollar bill. "You spend more money than you used to spend,

Maria." he suggested. John W. Thompson.)

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John the Thompson is not an inhabitant of this State: It is, therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the weekly Wilmington Journal, for the defendant to appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held pear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held while it is going, as well as you."

"All right my dear," he replied.

There was no improvement in the woman, and Edward and some doubts as to the consequences; but what puzzled him most was to know what became of the money.

Another year passed by, and the danger of running n debt stared him in the face, "Maria, we are living too fast, I am afraid," he ol erved, in a melancholy mood.

"I am afraid we are; for yesterday you brought home a pair of chickens for which you paid twenty cents a bound," replied Maria, with her usual smile. " Pooh, Maria, I don't mean these little things. nust have something to eat, and while my salary is two

thousand dollars a year, I mean to live well." "Great trees from little acorns grow," added the wife "Let us stop the bung hole first," continued Edward lesperately. "Would you believe me, my dear, that have given you six hundred dollars a year for the las

two years? What is six hundred dollars a year for a lady? You were reading the other day that a great many la-dies in New York spend two thousand dollars a year for dress alone. You certainly cannot complain of six hundred."

"O no, by no means. I don't mean to complain," re plied Edward. "I knew you didn't. Whatever I spend goes for "I suppose so; but I don't care anything about it

only that I am getting a little short. There is Dr. Smith's bill of sixty dollars, I don't see how I am to pay it." "Let it rest, then. He will never ask you for it."

"But I don't like that way of doing things, I don't want to get in debt. I will go and see him."

And he did go and see him. The doctor was a rich man, and offered to take Edward's note payable any time he pleased, which offer the latter eagerly accepted promising to take it up in six months.

No change for the better appeared in the affairs of the young couple Maria kept asking for money, and she was 30 pretty, so sweet tempered, and so gentle, that Edward could never refuse. If he demurred, she could At the end of the six months the doctor's note was

due, and Edward could not pay it. He had borrowed money till he was ashamed to do so any more. But he had a nice sense of honor, and instead of letting his creditor whistle for his pay, he went to see him to pro cure further extension.

"Doctor I am hard up," said he. "Sorry to hear it." "My family is getting to be expensive."
"Be prudent, then."

"I can't, my wife —,"
He checked himself. He was "Well, yes."
"Put the bits in her mouth, then," laughed the doc-

Later all galvant has deflered the

" Be firm Lester. There is only one way to deal with an extravagant woman, shut down upon her before she "I haven't the courage to deny her

"I am sorry for you, what can I do for you?" ask the doctor, who seemed to be in the best of humor. "That little note of mine——."

"What note?" " Why the one I owe.

" But you paid that." "Come, doctor, you are quizzing me." "Pon my soul, I am not. Didn't you pay it a days after you gave the note?"
"No, surely not," replied Edward, confounded by

statement. "But I am sure you did. Here," continued the doctor, pulling an account book from his pocket, "here is where I entered the cash. You have got the note."

" Not I." "Look over your papers and you will find it. I wil

Three years from the time of Edward's introduction to the reader had passed away, and his finances were in

better condition. By a great deal of retrenchment in his own expens e had contrived to keep out of debt. Instead of dining at Parker's, at an expense of five or six dollars a week, he made a quarter of that sum suffice. His tailor's bill had been reduced one half, and all other bills in like proportion. Better than all, he had been cured of grumbling at Maria, for if he complained of anything she was sure to ask him for a fifty dollar bill on the same day.—

In fact he was afraid of her. Maria, in her demands for money, had been even me remorseless during the last year than ever before; and had actually taken eight hundred dollars out of his two thousand. And there was not much to show for it in the house or upon her person. If he hinted at an explanation, she always turned him off so sweetly and so about a minit. adroitly, that he could not resist.

"Maria, we must turn over a new leaf," he remarked. "With all my heart," smiled she. "Here I am without a dollar in the world-and never

shall have while things go on in this way. I have given you eight bundred dollars this last year." " Have you, indeed? What is eight hundred dollars?" chuckled she "There is Raymond's house opposite for sale. It is a beautiful place, and can be bought for four thousand dollars, by paying fifteen hundred down. I was thinking if I had saved my money I might have been able to

ouy that place." "No use to cry after spilt milk, Edward," replied Maria.

"I know that; but we needn't spill any more milk. I have been very economical the past year;" and he proceeded to detail the retrenchments he had made. You have done very well, Edward.

"Yes, my dear, better than you have. Who would have ever thought I should ever preach economy to you?" laughed he. "What was the use for me to be prudent, while you scattered your mone: like chaff?" asked the wife with

nfinite good humor. "No use, I confess." "I will turn over a new leaf if you will. You used to find fault with me because I would not buy straw-

berries at sixty cents a box." " I haven't lately." " No, you haven't." " And I never will again. Now, Maria, I was thinking if we could save up four or five hundred a year for

three or four years, we might buy a house." " Very true; and we will begin now, if you like." " With all my heart." You shall allow me a fixed sum for my personal ex

"Say two hundred dollars." " Half that will do." "But you can't come down all at once from eight hundred to one hundred?"

"Yes, I can," replied the pretty little woman, the mischief gleaming in her radiant eyes. "Then we can buy a house in three years." 'Suppose we buy Raymond's now." "But I cannot. I haven't a dollar in the world after

my bills are paid." "Then I will let you have fifteen hundred dollars "You! You are facetious, Maria. What are you laughing at ?" Maria, for some reason or other, had burst into a vio-

lent fit of laughter. "You shall have the money, Edward. But you promise not to tell any one what an extravagant wife you have, as you did Dr. Smith." "What do you mean, Maria? Forgive me for that.

"I will, my dear," replied she; and going to her drawer she produced two bank books and placed them in her husband's hand. One of them indicated that she had a thousand dollars in one Savings Bank, and the other six hundred in another bank. Of course Edward was astonished—it was

his duty to be astonished. "Your extravagant wife has saved sixteen hundred

gone into a fit. "Maria, you are a jewel! I am amazed!"

"You ought to be amazed."
"You paid Dr. Smith?"
"I did." " He lied to me, then."

"No, he didn't; you and I are one, so of course you paid it. I had to tell him my secret, and in return he informed me what an excellent character you had given me for prudence and economy." " Forgive me, Maria. You have made me the happiest man in the world."

"And I am revenged." " Revenged ?" "You found fault with me every day when you came home, and I resolved to punish you. I knew you would not refuse me money, and I have at length brought you

to your senses." "I see where the money went to, now. " Do you indeed ?"

" To tell the truth, I thought there was very little show for the money I gave you."

Sixteen hundred dollars money in hand was a large sum to Edward, who had spent everything as fast as he got it. He felt like a new man—like a rich man. What lem, I shall never forget that all-fired Ice Cream.' a treasure was Maria, who, besides being pretty, sweet tempered and devoted, was a thorough financier.

For my part I should not like to have a financier on

any other terms. A prudent, but growling, ill-tempered shrew would be my abomination, and before her I

been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to another place in the same State, and which contained four fifty dollar bills, a twenty, a ten, a five, and a three—in all, \$238. This firm has purchased several thousand of these worn-out mail bags, and several other let.

1854 (5 months). 75,101

1855. 244,564

1856. 568,193

104,068 [How happens it that these bags were not examined before they were sold?]

Pursuant to orders given by the French Emperor, all the regiments of infantry of the line are to receive rifles in exchange for the smooth-barrelled muskets now in use. Orders havebeen given for the manufacture of

'Portland is the all-firedst place I ever seed. I was down there in '33, to see a little about my goin' to the

I had? We answered in the negative, and he resumed:

'Wall, I'd bin down that two or three days, pokin'
in every hole, an' tho't I'd seed every thing that was to be seen. But one day towar's sun down I was goin' by a shop in Middle street that looked wonderfully slick—

Tell yer what, it made me feel sort a pisun, an' I gave him a look that made him look sober in about a minit; an' when I clinched my fist and looked so at him (here me a pint o' the stuff as perlite as could be. Wall, I tasted a mouthful of it, an' found it cool as the north side o' Bethel hill in January. I'd half a mind to spit it out, but jest then I seed the confectioner chap grinnin' behind the door, which riz my spunk. Gall smash it all, thinks I, I'll not let that white-liver'd in monkey think I'm afeared—I'll eat the plaguey stuff if it freezes my inards. I tell yer what, I'd rather skinn'd a bear or

nuf and what's too much, without askin' you, and if you don't leave off snickerin' I'll spile yer face.'

He cottened right down, and said he didn't mean any in't better take s

a minit or so, but I hadn't gone fur afore the gripes took me agin; so I went into another shop and took some more gin; then I sot down on the State House steps, and there I sot and sot, but did'nt feel a mite better.-I begun to think I was goin' to kick the bucket, and then I thought of father and mother and of old Spanker—that's father's hoss—and when I thought that I should never see 'em again, I fairly blubbered. But then I happened to look up, and see a dozen boys grinnin' and larfin' at me, I tell yer what, it riz my dander that had got down below across rite up again. —that had got down below nero—rite up agin. I sprung at 'em like a wild cat, hollerin' out I'd shake their tarnal gizzards out, and the way the little devils scampered was a caution to nobody. But after the 'citement ov the

got there, the gripes got so strong that I had to go behind a meetin' house and lay down and holler. Arter a while I got up and went into a shop and eat half a dollar's wuth of biled isters with four pickled cowcumbers, and wound up with a glass of brandy. Then I went into the theatre and seed the plays, but I felt so that I couldn't see any fun in 'em, for I don't think the isters and the cowcumbers done me any good. I set down, laid down, and stood up, but still it went on, gripe, gripe. I groan'd all the time, and once in a while I was obliged to screech kinder easy. Everybody stared at me, and somebody called out, 'turn him out!' once or twice. But, at last, just as the nigger Orthello was going to put the piller on his wife's face to smother her, there cam sich a twinger through me that I really here cum sich a twinge through me, that I really thought I was burstin' up, and I yelled out—'Oh, dear Oh, scissors!' so loud that the old theatre rung again. Such a row you never seed; the nigger dropped the piller, and Deuteronomy—or what you call her there—his wife, jumped off the bed and run, while everybody in the theatre was all up in a muss, some larfin', some

swearin'. The upshot of it was, the perlice carried me out of the theatre, and told me to make myself scarce.

Wall, as I didn't feel any better, I went into a shop close by, and called for two glasses of brandy; arter swallerin' it, I went hum to the tavern. I sat down by the winder, and tried to think I felt better, but 'twas no dollars of your money, in spite of your teeth, besides curing you of sundry reckless habits." And she threw herself on the sofa, and laughed until she had nearly and a piece of mince pie. Then I went back and told the transport of the sofa and the sofa

> times I was awake groanin', and when I was asleep I'd better bin awake, for I had such powerful dreams.—Sometimes I thought I was skinnin' a bear, and then by some hocuspocus 'twould all change t'other side to, and the tarnal critter would be a skinnin' me.

other plaguey thing, till mornin'.

When I got up, I hadn't any appetite for breakfast, and the tavern keeper told me that if I was goin' to carry on screamin' and groanin' as I had the night afore my room was better than my company.

'I hain't,' said Mr. Spike, in conclusion, 'I hain't bin to Portland since, but if I live to be as old as Methusa-

lands in the Root River district—the southern district ed shrew would be my abomination, and before her I should prefer a pretty, sweet tempered, devoted woman who would spend all I could get.

The Raymond place, and a delightful place it was, immediately came into Edward's possession. It is residued to Chatfield, Fillmore county, and re-opened immediately came into Edward's possession. It is residued to Chatfield, Fillmore county, and re-opened in the county and re-opened

368.193

The First Ice Cream.

The following article appeared a few years ago in "The Daguerreotype," a periodical of short-lived existence, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Freeman, who died a few days since, Bishop of Arkansas and Texas.

"If we knew to whom, or to what, to give credit for the following hit, we would certainly do it. It comes to us without any intimation of its origin, and we give it place as ludicrously characteristic. It nurroots to be

it place as ludicrously characteristic. It purports to be 'An account of Ethan Spike's First and Last Visit to Portland:—' Legislatoor, and such a time as I had you never heer'd tell on. Did I ever tell you about the ice cream scrape

They repaired to the cottage, and Edward all the time protesting that he had not paid the money, ransacking his papers for the note.

"There it is," exclaimed the doctor, pointing to a paper.

To Edward's astonishment, it was the note, with the signature turn off. He was utterly confounded at the discovery. He had no recollection of having paid it, and Maria declared she had not seen him pay it.

He was mystified, but satisfied with the result, though he could hardly believe it. If any one had paid it, it must have been his guardian angel, and he hoped he would not charge him the amount.

Dut one day towar's sun down I was goin' by a shop in Middle street that looked wonderfully slick—there was all manner of candy an' peppermints an' what goold letters on to them, hangin' round the door, tellin' how they sold Soda, Mead, an' Ice Cream, thar. I says to myself, I have heern a good deal about this 'ere ice cream, an' now if I don't see what they's made of. So I puts my hands into my pockets, an' walked in kinder careless, an' says to a chap standin' behind the counter—'Do you keep any ice creams here?'

'Yes, sir,' says he, 'how much'll have?'
I considered a minit, says I—'a pint, sir.'

The young feller's face swelled out, an' he liked to have laughed right out, but arter a while he asked.

'Did you say a pint, sir?'
'Sartin,' says I, 'but p'raps you don't retail, so I don't mind takin' a quart.'
Wal, don't you think the feller snorted right out.— Mr. Spike favored us with a most diabolical expression,) he hauled in his horns about the quickest, an'

'Wall, in about a quarter of an hour I began to feel kinder gripy here,' continued Ethan, pointing to the low-er parts of his stomach, 'an' kept on feelin' no better fast, till at last it seemed as though I'd got a steam ingen sawin' shingles in me. I sot down on a cheer, and bent myself up like a nut-cracker, thinkin' I'd grin and bear it : but I couldn't set still-I twisted and squirmed about like an angle worm on a hook, till at last the chap as gin me the cream, who had ben lookin' on snickering

says he tu me,

'Mister,' says he, 'what ails yer?'

'Ails me!' says I, 'that ere stuff of your'n is freezin'
up my daylights,' says I.

'You eat too much,' says he.

'I tell yer I didn't,' screamed I; 'I know what's a

told him I would. So I took a purty good horn, and left the shop.

'Arter I got out,' continued Ethan, 'I felt better for 'Arter I got out,' continued Ethan, 'I felt better

race was over, I felt wus agin, and I couldn't help groanin' and schreechin' as I went along.

At last I thought I'd go to the theatre, but afore I

and a piece of mince pie. Then I went back and told the tavern keeper I felt kinder sick, and thought I'd take some Castor ile, a mouthful of cold meat, and a strong glass of whisky punch, and then go to bed. He got the fixins, which I took and went to bed. But, tell yer what, I had a rather poor night. Som

Then, again, I'd dream that I was rolling logs with the boys, and jest as I'd be a shoutin' out—'now then!—here she goes!" every thing would get reversed agin—I was a log, and the boys were pryin' me up with their least the should be a should be handspikes. Then I'd wake up and screech and roarthen off to sleep again—to dream that Spanker had run away with me, or that father was whipping me, or some

should prefer a pretty, sweet tempered, devoted woman who would spend all I could get.

The Raymond place, and a delightful place it was, immediately came into Edward's possession. It is paid for now, and our friends are as happy as during their honey-moon.

Valuable Mail Bags.—At Milford, Mass., a boy, at work in one of the shoe shops in that place, recently found, in an old mail bag which the proprietor of the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop in the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop in the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter that had been mailed at an office in Tennessee.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

OF ROWAN COUNTY. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. FOR THE SENATE,

HON. WM. S. ASHE. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. GEORGE J. MOORE. ROBERT K. BRYAN.

## Postponed.

We are requested by the candidates of New Hanover county, to state that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather on the 14th, they will meet their fellow citizens at Middle Sound district, on the 26th inst.

The Editor of the Journal leaves this morning in the cars and will be absent for a few days, not more than vole upon its axis in a becoming and proper manner, as her character. a staid and respectable world ought to do, and furthermore, he hopes that on his return he may feel better able of Havana in a quiet way. to discharge his duties to his readers in a way that will be satisfactory to them and to him.

The truth is that the newspaper press has become quite dull for some time past. The Editors must be great an extent as at this period on former seasons." tired. They want a good stirring up. They want a thing, but these things, good as they are, are not all that man's nature, mental or physical, requires for the full and

All this dissertation might well enough have preceded the announcement of a long prospective absence, and we feel it to be out of place after the statement of only a four days vacation. But then we feel like making the most out of it, like felicitating ourselves upon something, no matter how little or how strictly we may still move in obedience to the requirements of business. Should we run over a cow, or should the hotel tooth-brush be wanting at any point, we may enlighten our readers upon these important particulars, after the approved fashion of some of our country editors, but upon the whole, we rather think we won't, 'specially about the "bresh."

"Another word and we have done." Isn't this thing of getting up before day to go off in the cars, something of a bore, especially to a quiet gentleman, who, 'spite of all the old proverbs in the world, never could see the use of getting up at an unreasonably early hour? We think it is, and thinking so we conclude with bidding our public good-bye, adieu, farewell, etc., etc.,

Daily Journal, 13th inst. The Great Southern Mail.

The New Orleans Picayune says, the mail, via the Jackson Railroad, should reach New York, by the new schedule, in four days and seventeen hours. The change took place on the 1st of July; but the mail has not yet come through

Our readers will recollect, that about a month since great efforts were used to induce the public to believe that the above route must supercede the old, or Seaboard route, for the reason that it was shorter, and, as a matter of course, must be quicker—if not cheaper. Things will have their natural course. All humbugs will have their day, and then die out. The consequence is inevitable. Travel may be diverted from its natural course for a short while, but it must revert back into the old in excellent health and spirits. Brigham Young and beaten channel, when people find themselves deceived, as they have lately, by the many false reports put in circuheretofore exposed these deceptive appeals. The people now begin to realise the truth of our remarks. As the world grows older, the people ought to grow wiser, and not allow themselves to be humbugged at every step.— Let us wait and see the result. We can afford to suffer we feel satisfied we will come out right in the end.

We are in clover to-day. We feel good-cheerful-as docile as a lamb. Last night between the hours bers by the sound of music before our door. It was right good music, as most all music sounds well to one who don't know one tune from another. However, we are fortunately situated in matters of this sort. Our better half and all the little ones were also aroused, and were highly delighted at the beat of the drum, the whistle of the fife, and the sound of the various other instruments, which were sent forth, as we learn, from Frank Johnson's band. So much for last night. This morning we arose early, went to market, purchased a beef shank-and two pounds of veal chop. This took all our small change, and being averse to go- for him to halt must have overtaken him on the 6th. ing in debt, we went home, had a good breakfast, and returned to our sanctum, where we commenced the la- with Capt. Lovell's and Lieut. Lee's companies 2d inbors of the day. Soon we were presented by Mr. James M. Nixon with a Watermelon weighing 33 pounds, raisearliest convenience. To wind up the day's proceedings, shortly after receiving the Melon, we were presented with Sioux Indians were scattered all along the route, but the kindness of our friends.—Daily Journal, 13th inst.

Taking to Breeches.—Fanny Fern has taken ros- the first cavalry. session of Mr. Fern's wardrobe, and promenaded one evening lately with great comfort in New York City, visit to Raleigh, Hillsboro', Salisbury and Charlotte. in company with her husband. As a matter of course, we are to take it for granted, although Mrs. Fern does not say so, that Mr. Fern wore the petticoats and out- ington City. side habilaments of Mrs. Fern on the said promenade.— At all events she avows her determination henceforth to Doubts are entertained of his recovery. wear the breeches, in despite of the sneering world .-Fanny is some, and the little Fern's are said to be somer.

" Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, under date of Washington, the 11th inst., says that Gen. Denver does not intend resigning the post of Governor of Kanzas. He of the celebration by the good folks of Duplin county, at will return to the Territory, after a brief visit to Washington, in time for the election, which is to take place on the first Thursday of August.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina State Fair has changed the time of holding the day, the 5th inst. A goodly number of our citizens to the 10th day of Oc. Fair from the 2d of November to the 19th day of October, to continue four days, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d. The usual arrangements with the Railroads for carrying stock, &c., free, and passengers at half price, have been burg Declaration was read by John Brown, Esq., and

From Daily Journal of yesterday. HERE'S A CHANCE.—We found the following note on our desk yesterday, after returning from dinner .-We suppose the writer intended it for publication, and so we let it slide, notwithstanding the advertising fee be the last. It was a good speech, and did honor to the did not accompany it. We like to accommodate the head and heart of the speaker. All returned home pleasladies. Brush up your boots, ye old Bachelors, here's a ed, hoping that we may have many more such celebra

Mr. Editor: Finding out that there are really such things done as that of "advertising for a husband," I have taken the liberty of advertising for one through the describe myself: I am also black eyes, and dark brown curling hair. I am also worth forty thousand dollars; but of course that would make no difference to a gentleman. I am eighteen years of age, and some of our Southern editors say that I am "Chempton of age, and some of our Southern editors say that I am "cliented." Be that as it may, I enjoy some literary celibrity. With this description I will close my note by saying, if there are any of the opposite sex who desire to correspond with me, on the subject of "matrimony," and they can do so by addressing me at Willington, N. C. MOLLIE CLIFFORD.

There new Post-Offices have lately been established in this District; one thirteen miles south of the village, work health will be cheaper than water this year. The wine roop, it is said, promises to be the largest ever seen; old wine, they can do so by addressing me at Willington, N. C. MOLLIE CLIFFORD.

Three new Post-Offices have lately been established in this District; one thirteen miles south of the village, work health will be cheaper than water to larve district the Boston Traveler, under date of June 25th, said, but the cause of the death of this excellent wife had been maker; one eighteen miles south, called Oakton, of which Mr. Homas Evans is postmaster; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak Grove, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater will be eighted miles south, called Oak or, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak Grove, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak Grove, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak on, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak on, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak on, of which Mr. Thomas Evans is postmaster; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak Grove, of which Mr. S. Hale is possemater; and one about twenty miles north, called Oak Grove, of which Mr. S. Hale is po

By the arrival of the Isabel, at Charleston on the 12th under British, and two under American colors. Amongst the number were eleven Chinese women—the first ever | Sir Hugh Rose had captured Calpee, after having brought to Cuba, whilst the number of males brought been twice ineffectually attacked by the rebels. Rapid the number were eleven Chinese women—the first ever amount to 31.814.

From the Charleston papers we learn that the brig C. Perkins, which cleared from Havana on the 25th of May, reporting herself from Campeachy. It was supposed, however, that she had been to the coast of Africa for slaves, and, having landed them on the island, that she intended to return for a second cargo. When application was made, however, to the American Consul, ate for fresh papers, they were refused until an examination could be made into the charges brought against her. An attempt was made to bribe Mr. Savage, the American Consul, but it proved unsuccessful, and the vessel suddenly sunk in the harbor, for the purpose, four. He trusts that the world will still continue to re- doubtless, of anticipating any too severe scrutiny into

The Fourth was celebrated by the American citizens

The weather at Havana was hot. Of the vellow fever, the Courier's correspondent says that it "continues its ravages amongst the seamen, but not, I believe, to so is reported.

By this arrival we have San Francisco papers to the change and a re-invigoration, something to brighten 20th ult. The news from California is not important. their intellects and freshen their ideas. Duty is a good From Oregon we have confirmation of the defeat of Col. thing-energy is a good thing, application is a good Steptoe by the Indians. The details of the fight are given in another column.

The Frazer River gold excitement still continues. and healthy developement of all its capabilities, or for their emigrants were leaving California in large numbers for Prince Napoleon, Minister of Algiers and the Colonies. useful exercise. The fact is that most of us hurry through the new El Dorado. Several steamers have been put on to run to Columbia River and other ports in the

From Utah.

Telegraphic dispatches dated St. Louis, July 12th, states that a news-letter from an officer of the army, writing from Gen. Johnston's camp on Bear river on the 16th ult., says that the army would resume its march on the 17th. Gen. Johnston had received an express from the commissioners, stating that the army would be peaceably received; but Gen. J. did not feel any increased confidence on that account, and kept the army in readiness to repel any treachery. He had issued proclamation to the people, in which he stated that the army is now as ready to afford assistance as it was to oppose them when in rebellion. The troops were in fine

STILL LATER.—Utah dates of the 19th, have been received at St. Louis. Gen. Johnston was met at Echo Canon, fifty miles from Salt Lake. Brigham Young had a conference with Gov. Cumming at Salt Lake City, but the result was unknown. Captain Marcy was left in command at Fort Bridger.

The Leavenworth correspondent mentions a report that the Commissioners had concluded a treaty of peace with the Mormons.

news from that quarter becomes of more interest. We was English or American. give below some further details, in addition to the dispatches received yesterday

St. Joseph, July 7, via Booneville, July 12.-The Salt Lake mail of June 19th has arrived.

Gen. Johnston and his command were met at Echo

his followers were still at Provo city.

Young had been to Salt Lake City to confer with Governor Cumming and the peace commissioners, but lation, intended to divert the Southern travel, and even the results of the conference were not known. It was the mails, from the Seaboard line of Railway. We have the established opinion that the Mormons would offer no

Col. Hoffman, left the command of Fort Bridger to Capt. Marcy, and accompanied Gen. Johnston. Everything regarding the future movements of the Mormons was veiled in mystery. Rumors were still rife, however, that they meditate an occupancy of Sonora. The conjectures are numerous in the valley that the a while to please the rest of the world,—especially when United States government intends to purchase the Mormons improvements.

The South Platte river is very high, but the roads are in good condition. The mail party neither met nor saw Indians on the plains, but met a great many traders of eleven and twelve, we were aroused from our slum- at different points on the road. The mail was nineteen days out from Salt Lake City to St. Joseph.

The same dispatch says that Judge Sinclair, recently appointed associate judge for Utah, would leave St. oseph on the 10th of July, accompanied by Mr. Dodge, the district attorney for Utah. FORT LEAVENWORTH, July 8, via St. Louis, July 12.

An express arrived at the fort this morning from Fort The express passed the Utah mail for St. Joseph. It

is said that Governor Cumming and the peace commissioners had concluded a treaty of peace with the Mor-

Gen. Harney was in camp, nine miles beyond Fort Kearney, on the 3d of July. The express with orders The U.S. steamer Mink leaves the fort to-morrow, fanty for Fort Randall. She also takes recruits for the same regiment.

Colonel May's command was met thirty-five miles this ed on his farm on the Sound, for which he has our thanks. side of Fort Laramie. A large body of infantry was We shall pay particular respects to the vegetable at our at Ash Hollow. Major Emory was encamped on the

a very nice Peach, by one of our workmen. We hope were friendly. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridger on we shall survive this day out, at least—notwithstanding the 10th of June. The garrison at Fort Bridger consisted of Capt. Hendrickson's and Lieut. Smith's companies of the sixth infantry, and Capt. Stewart's troops of

The Newbern Light Infantry have lately paid a Gov. Denver, of Kansas, has arrived at Wash-

Gen. Quitman is reported seriously ill at Natchez.

Judge Cato has resigned the office of District Judge of Kansas. The Fourth at Kenansville.

A friend has furnished us with the following account Kenansville, on the 4th (5th) inst:

KENANSVILLE, N. C., July 12th, 1858. Messrs. Editors: Although the Anniversary of American Independence came on Sunday, it was celebrated in a becoming and spirited manner in this place on Monfew of the fair daughters of old Duplin.

The exercises were opened by an appropriate prayer the National by Robert B. Houston, Esq., both of whom performed their duties in a very creditable and acceptable manner. The Oration was delivered by W. A. Allen, Esq., which, to say the least of it, was a chaste, elegant and beautiful address. It was the first time our

The Empire City at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—The steamship Empire City has arrived here from New York via Havana.

She reports that the Star of the West is on her way

from Aspinwall to New York with \$1,500,000 in specie

A telegraphic despatch, published yesterday, an nounced the arrival of the steamer Fulton off Cape inst., we have Havana dates to the 10th. The Havana Race on the 9th inst., with dates from Southampton news is of some interest. Three more cargoes of "Asi- the 30th ult. She brings 140 passengers. The most atic free Colonists" have been landed on the Island, one important news she brings is that from India, by tele- and summary of the trade of that port for the year endgraph from Malta.

pursuit was made of the enemy, resulting in the capture of a large amount of stores of guns, gunpowder, elephants and ammunition.

Severe disturbances had occurred in the Bombay October last, for St. Thomas, returned on the 30th of Presidency, where a political agent, with his escort, had been murdered by a band of eight hundred rebels. Fort Copal had been taken by assault.

New Goond had also been stormed and taken. The Nezam's country was much disturbed by Arabs Sir Colin Campbell had driven the rebels back from

Shahjehanpore and captured Mohundee. Onde was still n a state of rebellion. The rebels were approaching Lucknow, but the cit was fully defended and garrisoned, and no alarm was fe

for its safety. Sir E. Lugard had defeated the rebels at Jugdespon killing great numbers of them.

Gwallor had been attacked and plundered by the r GREAT BRITAIN .- The Queen had paid a visit to the

More steamers are to be put on the route between Galway and America. Dr. Livingston's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope

A proposition had been made to send clergymen to Parliament. Mr. Rarey, the horse tamer, had exhibited his

lerful exploits before the Queen. A calamitous fire had occurred in the London Docks, doing damage to the extent of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

FRANCE.—It was rumored that Admiral Hamelin will resign the Marine Department, which devolves on The transformation of sailing ships into steamers was going on with much activity in France.

ITALY.—The Prince Royal of Sicily had been mar-ried to the Duchess Maria of Bavaria. Piedmont persists in demanding indemnity in the af fair of the Cagliari. SPAIN.—Spain is much incensed against England on

the slave question. Russia.—A Russian column was advancing into the Cancasus. Austria.—The Austrians are hastening the construcion of ten new forts.

Three Days Later from Europe. The steamer Canada arrived off Cape Race on the 1th inst., and was intercepted by the news yacht of the

associated press. She brings news three days later, being up to the 3d inst. The general news is but of little importance. The bill admitting Jews to the House of Commons had passed to a second reading in the House of Lords by 46 majority. Parliament would be prorogued before the end of July. The Spanish ministry had resigned, and a

The Cable Fleet Probably Seen.

eign Affairs and War.

St. Johns, July 12th.—The steam tug Blue Jacket. from Liverpool, has arrived here, and reports having seen on the 24th ult. a large and a small steamer, both British, in lat 51 deg. 32 min. long. 32 deg. She also saw on the same evening a large steamers bearing down UTAH.—As the army approaches nearer Salt Lake, the for the others, but could not make out whether the last

The Red Jacket reports the weather hazy, with a until the 3d, when strong southwesterly gales set in.

News from the Cable Fleet. Quebec, July 13.—The ship Windsor Forrest arrived here to-day, and reports that she was in company with the Niagara and Agamemnon for three days, and parted from them on the 20th ult. The weather was then heavy, and both vessels were under light steam. The weather on the 23d and 24th was fine, but heavy southwest winds then set in, lasting until the 29th.

Naval Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The storeship Relief arrived this afternoon from Aspinwall via Key West, with invalids from the Pacific squadron.

The departure of the Relief left not a single vessel of war at Aspinwall. The inhabitants were in constant fear of an outbreak among the negroes.

The Wabash, Colorado, Macedonian and Dolphin

were at Key West. On the 3d the Colorado broke her main crank, and will come north for repairs. The Jamestown was off Havana with eighteen cases of yellow fever. The Plymouth and Arctic were cruising about Cuba. Rain Storm.

NEW YORK, July 11.—This has been the hottest day of the season all north and east of this place. A very severe rain prevailed in Albany, in consequence of which the streets were impassable in the course of half an hour. Many trees were uprocted, chimneys shattered and awnings torn. The country for several miles off experi-

enced a terrific hail storm, which did considerable NEW POST OFFICE. Weavil's Mills, Forsyth County, Eli Weavil, Esq., P. M.

This office is on the Plank Road route from Favetterille to Salem. ANOTHER.—Rialto, Chatham county, E. J. Farring-

ton, Postmaster. The name of the post office at Hunt's Store, Guilford county, has been changed to Bloomington. Information has been received at the state department

from George Latimer, esq., the United States consul at St. Johns, Porto Rico, that, by the new tariff of the island, the duties on several articles of preduce of the United States are increased, viz: On staves, \$2 per 1,000; on shingles, 50 cents per 1,000; on butter, 50 cents per 100 pounds; on cheese, 50 cents per 100 pounds; on hams, 75 cents per 100

THE CONDITION OF THINGS AT CAIRO.—A correspondent writing from Cairo July 1st says the river still

continues to fall, and adds: "Cairo is beginning to 'dry up,' and will be out of water in a few days. It was not falling half as fast inside yesterday as it was outside, but men are engaged in deepening the crevasses, in order to let the water out .-It is three feet above the level of the river inside of mouth of the sewers. The damage has been greater than back in my chair and taking a quiet snooze.

was at first supposed by the people of Cairo, and the nouses will need a great deal of repairing. "The track of the Illinois Central railroad is being repaired as rapidly as possible, but it will be a month efore the trains will be able to run into Cairo. The grade is broken and washed away in several places, from 100 to 300 feet in length, and trestle-work will have to

be put in.' HUMANE AND FAITHFUL.—The Cleveland (Ohio Plaindealer savs:

"James Banks, Esq., an eminent member of the bar at Fayetteville, N. C., is in this city. He comes to carry out the will of the late Mrs. Perry, who appointed Mr. Banks to see that her six slaves, Caroline Perry and her five children, have their freedom and \$10,000 as soon as the estate is settled. Mr. Banks brings the freed persons here, arranges with Judge Tilden to receive the money when he shall send it, and pay it over to and advise the new settlers here how to invest it.

accurate measurement by a scientific gentleman that the Mississippi river oppiste this point is now forty-eight and a half feet above low water work friend and a half feet above low water work friend and a half feet above low water work friend and a half feet above low water work friend and a half feet above low water wate and a half feet above low-water mark. The presen depth of the channel just below the wharf boat, oppo site the Prentiss House, is ninety-seven feet. The us average width of the river between Vicksburg and De Soto is three thousand feet; its width now, from the extremity of the water on each bank, is near seventy-six hundred feet .- Vicksburg Whig, 1st inst.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- Mr. Samuel C. Hale, merchant of Green county, Missouri, was killed by lightning on the 26th ult. He was a native of North Carolina, and was a brother of E. J. Hale, the well known editor on the way from New York to receive it. of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.

We have received from the office of the Southe Argus—the first annual report of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Exchange of Norfolk, Va., giving a review and summary of the trade of that port for the year ending 30th April 1858. We had interested the year ending 30th April 1858. We had interested to the first annual meeting at Hillstore on Thursday last. We give below the Report of the President, Mr. Fisher, showing the operations of the Road for the fiscal year ending June 30. ing 30th April, 1858. We had intended to make a compilation from the report, but finding the following to our hand in the Chaaleston Courier, we are spared that trouble. We fagree with the Courier that "no document are more interesting or valuable than such reports from the several "Boards of trade," or "Chambers" of our cities and towns, and we are pleased to see that the preparation and publication of such annual reports are extra to them by the President, acting as Superintendent:

The total expense acc't for the year amounts to 151,790 96 are more interesting or valuable than such reports from tending.

We extract a few particulars of interest and sugge tion relative to the trade of Norfolk-the extension and progress of which are matters of pregnant interest to all who are seeking a larger basis and outlet for the direct oreign trade of the Southern Atlantic States.

The vegetable or "truck" trade of Norfolk has grown to an object of great importance and promise. The principal articles embraced under this title are green peas strawberries, potatoes, tomatos, melons, asparagus, &c.; and the principal ports in the order of shipments from Norfolk are New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Richmond. The total of exports to these ports for the months of June and July, 1857, was 96,099 packages,

and in money value \$336,751.00. The report gives some particulars as to the profits of the market farming near Norfolk, which we quote for the purpose of affording opportunity of comparison to any of the farmers of our neck and vicinity. Four farms competed for the premium offered by the Norfolk Ex

change. One a farm of 100 acres, originally very poor soil, reported: Sales of the year.....\$17,128 28 Net profits.....\$10,537 50 Another farm, of 100 acres, reports: Gross sales.... Net profits..... \$7,352 81

propriated to permanent improvements. A third farm, of 20 acres, reports: Gross sales..... Nett profits..... 

Gross sales..... less than of merchants, and all interested in promoting and extending the resources and varieties of our coast-

wise exports. The Grain trade is the next title of the report, and new one appointed, with O'Donnell as Minister of Forgives us the following particulars: Corn.—Exports from Norfolk, for the year ending 1st 

> May, 1858, were 1,463,330 bushels. The Committee of the Exchange, remarks:

Much attention is now paid to the cultivation of yelow Corn, which is generally of greater weight than the commanding frequently from 8 to 10 cents over the

The flour trade of Norfolk for export is of recent origin, and for the year here reviewed, the inspections amounted to 20,719 bbls. In other grains, the reports are for export for the year. Peas......31,865 bushels. Oats......20,203 bushels.

the agencies of the Peruvian Government for Guano, and the imports of this year were 9,856,000 pounds. The report concludes with some details concerning the ment of money, but large amount of valuable freight and means and resources of transportation to and from Norfolk, and the condition and prospects of the several Rail Roads and Canals, tributary to that port. In all re-

for the future.

CIRCUS OUTRAGE.—Another of those outragous affrays to which the Circus so often gives rise. (witness particularly Chatham and Sampson,) occurred at Wilkesborough on the 6th inst. A writer in the Iredell Fxpress says that "some difficulty having occurred between a citizen of the county and the showmen, the lawless band of ac tors, arming themselves with axes and clubs, commenced a promiscuous slaughter, causing the whole crowd of one thousand or more to make a simultaneous rush for firearms into the village, with full intent if possible to shoot down the whole band of wretches, on the spot. But happily for the sake of good order, it was prevented, by the arrest and conviction of six of the villains, confining them in jail, the others leaving dimes as security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the commencement. Four of our county men were badly mangled, but it is hoped they will recover.-The writer gives this publicity, that the citizens of adjoining counties may be prepared in a proper way, to protect themselves from unguarded outrages at the hands

of unprincipled miscreants." We clip the above from the Fayetteville Observer of of the 12th inst. The best way to avoid danger is to

stay away from such places. LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, April 23, 1858.

My DEAR NEPHEW: I wrote you two sheets this morning, but was called away before I had quite finished, and now I have just got through with the day, and had my tea, I will hurry to finish your letter before any one calls. There is no rest for the wicked, and no accomplishment without regard to labor. I have just had a very hard day, and between the hurrahs, the rush of people, the lecture, the breaking of these very bad horses, (one so as to be shod,) the excitement, and the perfect volley of town, and the water outside is now seven feet above the all manner of questions, I feel very much like leaning

They tried to bring some horses to-day to defeat me but they couldn't come it, and I, as usual came off victorious, amid the loud cheers of a class of about one hun-

dred scholars. I wish you could be here just one day to see how en-thusiastic the people are. This morning when I stepped into the school and took off my hat, they set up such cheering and clapping of hands, that made everything ring, so animating me that I was full of eloquence and addressed them with as much enthusiasm as though I was a second Kossuth. The streets outside of the building were crowded, and when I rode out on the back of a vicious stallion that no man had been able to mount for three years, they too set up a loud hurrah for the great American that they think I am. They don't know that I am nobody but your Uncle Jack, that used to break horses in the little village of Groveport.

Well, the name American sounds well, and I think I would be justifiable in being proud of the name, if I am not of myself. I wouldn't like to be called the THE RIVER OPPOSITE VICKSBURG.—We learn from great Frenchman or the great Englishman. Nothing

As ever, your friend and uncle. J. S. RAREY.

N. C. WHEAT .- The first lot of new wheat from North Carolina was received in New York on the 7th to New York via Carolina City, and that vessels were

Fayette. Observer.

From the Raleigh Standard.

The stockholders of this Road held their annual meet

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAILROAD, )

July 1st, 1858. \{\}
The Directors submit to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad the following Report of the general

The increase of gross earnings over the previous

The number of miles run by Passenger Trains 

stract statements which explain themselves. That showing the disbursement account of the past three years, during the time of the present administration of the Board, has been made out by reference back to every warrant in detail, and can therefore contain no error; it must show, with perfect accuracy, the total payments of this period duly apportioned—so that there can be no doubt as to the nature of disbursements for any account. Whether these disbursements should be made was not a question submitted to the discretion of the Board .-I'here remained debts unpaid, on construction account of former years, which had to be met; there remained mportant work unfinished which had to be completed: there were works of reconstruction which had to be refinished when needed, and of the whole disbursement accounts there is no part not considered to be a work of necessity for the safety and best interests of the Road. To see the extent of this work, reference may be had to the last Annual Report, describing it in detail. Since the last report no new work has been done on the Road, except the completion of water stations at Raleigh, Asbury, Section-house 7, Holtsburg, Harrisburg and Charlotte. There is now under construction the joint pas-

ern N. C. R. R., in Salisbury. The joint freight houses are erected. The old warehouse at the point being wholly inadequate to the business, in dimensions, and occupying the only convenient site for a joint passenger shed, the Boards of both Roads agreed on plans of connection which involved its removal. This removal has cost only the taking down, as all the material has been and will be used in the new building, and a very good connection can now be made for transfer of both passengers and freight at this important junction.

The Road Track is now in excellent order : it is kent in good repair throughout the line, and enables all trains

to make their time with great regularity. The Bridges are carefully inspected at all times, and are now in condition of perfect safety, being secured from fire by a metalic covering between the tracks. Locomotive Engines.—This part of our machinery in very superior condition. The engines on regular service are always kept in thorough order; they are, many of them, as good as when first received. It is believed that we shall not need to buy any new ones for the next year, as a matter of necessity, though it is always good policy to keep a few spare engines on a road of this length. Our engines have been kept in good repair, several rebuilt, and the policy has been never to let them go down. The report of mileage and repairs sufficient-

gines, their condition and cost for repairs. Company Shops.—Here the work of building will be er Coerwine et al. The schooner was built in North completed with the houses now finishing. The Board white, and is more wanted for the Eastern markets, have always incurred expense of construction with reluctance, in consequence of the objections urged by many against expenditures at this point. By reference to the table of disbursements, it can be seen what has

been expended here. Before the shops and their cost are condemned for extravagance, it would be just and well to give them at or providing materials, supplies, labor, rigging, or ship least credit for what they pay in return; and this is, first 8 per cent. on all resident buildings; next, from 50 to .00 per cent. saving on all repairs; last, that efficiency of machinery and safety of running, which otherwise could not exist, and which it is not possible to estimate in dollars, since there is involved not only capital invest-

the life of every passenger. It is very gratifying to be able to state, that up to this date, no accident involving the endangering of life spects, the report is a gratifying exhibition of the pro-gress of the past year, and affords even better promise since the Road commenced work. Our trains are requisince the Road commenced work. Our trains are regu-

lar and unfailing in their connections. The business of the last year has fallen short of what was expected. In the beginning of the year our receipts were highly promising—but the terrible crisis and the low price of produce cut them off; and although, unlike almost all the Roads, (many of which lose 30 per cent.,) we have a gain over last year, it is not such an increase as we expected. It is very clear, however, that our increase is certain, both in Freight and Passengers.

The Western Road will open to Statesville in a few reeks, and to the Catawba Valley this Fall. From it we will receive a most valuable and large accession to our business, beyond a doubt-and it will be a trade which has never before reached a North-Carolina Road or port. We think it must be very nearly or quite ers of this Road, held in Hillsborough on Thursday last

equal to \$100,000 in amount for next year. We have a good Road of 223 miles main track, and 17 miles sideling-together 240 miles-with a business every year increasing. For the last year our Passenger Trains have done double daily service, and our Freight Trains whatever was required in the Transportation, at a cost of less than 46 per cent. Let our Road be still kept in complete order and equipment to do whatever work is offered, and we have little to fear for the future. The Road is gaining character and position—its receipts steadily increasing every year—and the same ratio of increase must soon make it a highly remunerative one to the Stockholders. The receipts of nett profits have been from its first year sufficient to pay a dividend, but for the means being of necessity absorbed by the floating debt, not known to exist. The cost of the Road, as it is complete, exceeds its capital stock largely, but it should be remembered that the distribution of profits, the dividends, will only be upon the capital of \$4,000,000, on a

work of much greater cost. The Treasurer's Report and usual tables are appended By order of the Board. CHAS. F. FISHER, President.

We gather the following information from the tables submitted by the President: Number of passenger coaches, 1st class, 13—2d class, 4—mail coaches, 5—in all 22. In addition to these there are 282 box, gravel and flat cars and the like.

The temporary liabilities of the Road are \$144,000. To meet these the Company has means amounting to \$151,150, exclusive of freight balances unsettled and cash

balance on hand. The materials on hand are estimated at \$84,860. The amount of Road receipts from July 1, 1855, to July 1, 1858, is \$928,294 17. The cost of operating the Road during this period was \$446,203 32—leaving nett profits, \$483,090 85. The receipts from all sources for 1857 were \$300,449 63, and for 1858, \$335,558 68, showing an increase of \$35,109 05.

The grand total of receipts, from the beginning of the work up to July, 1858, is \$5,815,388 43, and of disbursements \$5,667,597 28. The total disbursements for 1856 were \$953,611 34 -for 1857, \$753,284 03-for 1858, \$414,788 19. The total number of men employed in transportation, repairs of Road and in shops, is 415—that is, 139 whites,

The following opinions have been delivered by the

13 free blacks, and 263 slaves.

Supreme Court since our last report : By Pearson, J. In Crutwell, Albes & Co., v. De-Rosset & Brown, from New Hanover, directing a venire de novo. Also in Cain v. Wright, from Bladen, affirminst. It was from the Western part of the State. It sold for \$1 20 for red and \$1 40 for white.

We heard a few days ago that a lot of 10,000 bushels of new wheat had been collected, or was in process of collection, at Lexington, N. C., destined to be shipped to New York via Carolina City and that meaning the index of the wind that meaning the decretal order. Also, in Washington and wife v. Emery and others in equity from Craven, sustaining plaintiff's exceptions and overruling the defendants and making an order on the defendants to dismiss their

snit at law.

ming's Reception at Salt Lake City, Described by a Gentile Refugee.

Thomas Corndale, a gentile, who passed the winter a mong the Mormons, and who took advantage of Gov Cumming's protection to escape from Salt Lake City, thus describes his reception by Brigham Young, the

Brigham passed out into an ante-room, and returned with two gentlemen, whom he introduced to the audience as Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane. Kane never said word.

Gov. Cumming said to the people he had come there as Governor of Utah, to do them good—not harm. The Governor repeated what he had said, and added

I am your friend." Voices-" I don't believe it "-" it is a lie" Governor Cumming—I have come out here to see that justice is done you—to see that you are protected that justice is done you—to see that you are protected that justice is done you—to see that you are protected that justice is done you. from the Indians. I have come on my own responsibil 20,843 09 ity, without an escort, or guard, or any arms—not example the second of the

penknite.

Audience—"It is not true; it is false. You have come supported by two thousand bayonets." This was hallooed out with great noise and rage. It was then hallooed out with great you are our friend until you send these soldiers back." It was a perfect Bedlam, t people hallooed out any and everything, and gross personal remarks were made. The audience became so vio sonal remarks were made to interfere to quiet them. One man said, "You are nothing but an office seeker The Governor replied that he obtained his appointment and had not solicited it. The people then cried out

We will not have a Missourian to rule over us." The Governor replied that he was not a Missourian, that he was a Georgian. John Taylor got up and apologised, saying that Mr Cumming must excuse them—they had thought he was a Missourian; then he went on to recount what they had suffered from the hands of the Missourians, when

Brigham stopped him by saying that there was no necessity for narrating that. The hallooing, talking and screaming lasted over two hours. John l'aylor made a speech, saying, "We are free rom the Gentile yoke, and we never will be under it again: we are free, and will remain free forever." The whole assembly clapped their hands at this sentiment Brigham," continued John, "has slipped out of the roke, and old Buchanan is nearly crazy because he has to carry it alone. We never intend to be yoked with Gentiles again; no, never, world without end

their dominion is sealed." Governor Cumming had a paper read which sounded like a proclamation. The Governor said in it that he governed the Territory—that all its armed citizens were under his command—that all the roads in the Territor

were open and free for travel. An Irishman named Clemmens, who is not a citize of the United States, spoke two hours. He called persons who desired to leave rascals and scoundrels. Brigham Young then got up and said: "If there any man or woman here who really wants to go away and feel that they have been deprived of their rights. want them to hold up their right hand." I looke around to see if any hands were held up, expecting a good many would be, but there was not one. I the raised my hand, and the people cried, "Here is a hand Right after, other hands were held up.

Brigham Young then asked me if I had been treated right while in the Territory. I said, as regards that some two or three of the Bishops have treated me very kindly; but I must say, there are a great many peop in here who are not as honest as they should be. Brigham Young said, "That is so." The people as plauded that. Brigham said, "Let every man ap woman who wants to go away, give their name to Go Cumming, and they can go in welcome."

THE LAW OF MARITIME CONTRACT.—Judge Betts, of the amount of work done by the same number of en- ed an important decision on Wednesday, in the case Wm. E. Collins and Wm. Mitchell, against the schoon Carolina, and was libelled by the pla chandlers at this port, for supplies furnished to the ve sel previous to her first voyage, and while she was fitting out for sea. Taking what he conceives to be the law a declared by the Supreme Court of the United States as his guide, he declares that the claim put forth in this action, either for building, or constructing, or outfitting stories necessary to render this vessel sea worthy and fi for navigation at sea, is not within the jurisdiction of this Court, and accordingly the libel must be dismissed with costs. He thinks that, in accordance with the latest decis ions of the Supreme Court of the United States, "A con tract in a port of one of the United States to construc a vessel in a port of another State by actually build ing her or supplying materials for such construc tion, is not a maritime contract creating a lien upon the vessel, for the value of the labor or supplies, which can be enforced in a Federal Court. That the debt or con tract does not make a case of admiralty or maritime risdiction within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and if it may be any way cognizable in these tribunals, it is only to be by force State legislation imposing the debt as a lien on the vessel, which obligation the National Court executes and carries into effect. But he adds that the judgment the Supreme Court upon which this opinion is based emphatically declares that no instance of such proceed ings which appear to have occurred in some of the infe rior National Courts has been sanctioned by the Su preme Court."

North Carolina Rallroad. We learn that at the annual meeting of the stockholdthe following gentlemen were elected Directors on t part of the stockholders: General R. M. Saunders, Wake; Gen. Alex. McRae, of New Hanover; Chas F. Fisher, Esq., of Rowan; and Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Guilford. This is a competent and able Board on the part of the stockholders; but we regret to learn that F Fries, Esq., of Forsyth, an eminently practical man, and one of the best Directors which the Road has ever had was defeated. Mr. Fries was a member of the former Board. We are at a loss to account for his defeat. Practical men like Mr. Fries are not always to be found in our Railroad Directories; and we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the Road will lose more

by his defeat than he will. We learn that at a meeting of the Directors, Charle F. Fisher, Esq., of Rowan, was unanimously re-elected President of the Road. It was decided, we understand, that for the future Superintendant of the Road shall be appointed; the duties of this post, together with his other duties as

President, having been found too onerous for Mr. Fisher Mr. Fisher has labored incessantly for the prosperity the Road—so much so that it is evident to his friend that his health has suffered : and this relief, thus tendered by the Directory, will no doubt be very agreeable to him. It was also ordered, we learn, that quarterly state ments of the operations of the Road be published in the newspapers.-Raliegh Standard. How Much it Costs a Fast Woman to Live. -In the Woodman divorce case, at New Orleans, the follow

ing evidence was given: "Mr. Pliment sworn: Has known Mr. and Mrs. Woodman for over ten years—Could say that Mr. Woodman's conduct towards his wife has always been kind and indulgent. He never knew him to oppose her in anything. Her demand were very expensive. Could not say exactly what her expenses were during a year. Knows that their expenses together were about \$10,000. He was satisfied that Mr. W.'s expenses did not exceed \$2,500. Mr. W. noted for his extreme plainness in dress." Bear in mind that every person who is entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, will also be en-

titled to vote at the next August election, and at a subsequent election for members of the Senate. And bea in mind, also, that this great right was secured to the people by the Democratic party of the State. HURRY UP GIRLS .- A writer has computed that voman has lost half her chances of marriage at

twentieth year; at twenty-three she has lost three fourths of her opportunities; and at twenty-six seven eighths of her chances are gone. 1860 will be leap year. that delightful season, when, by common consent, fair sex can intimate their preference. Look at the facts presented above, and then improve the advantages that year. Delays are dangerous. HEALTH OF Ex-PRESIDENT PIERCE AND LADY.

correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing fro Boston says:

Defeat of Col. Steptoe Confirmed.

From the Oregon Weekly Times of May 29, we have sad confirmation of the complete defeat of Col. Steptoe. Full details are given in the following letter from an officer engaged in the conflict, and published in the Weekly Times. It is dated May 23, and reads as follows:

On the 6th inst., Col. Steptoe, with C, E and H companies of 1st dragoons, and 75 men of 9th infantry, with two mountain howitzers, left Ft. Walla Walla for Colville. The officers of the command were Col. Steptoe. Captains Winder and Taylor, Lieutenants Wheeler. Fleming, Gatson and Gregg. After marching eight days, we reached the Pelouse river, and were about passing into the Spokan country, when we were informed by Indians that the Spokans would resist our entrance into their country. The Spokans have always been regarded as friendly to the whites, and when we left Walla Walla, no one thought of having an encounter with them, or any other Indians on the march.

On Sunday morning, the 16th, on leaving camp, we were told that the Spokans had assembled, and were ready to fight us. Not believing this, our march was continued until about eleven o'clock, when we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors in war costume. The command was halted for the purpose of having a talk, in which the Spokans announced that they had heard we had gone out for the purpose of wiping them out, and if that was the case, they were ready to fight us, and that we should not cross the Spokan river. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank at the distance of one hundred yards. After some talk, the Colonel told us that we would have to fight, and we immediately put ourselves in position to move to better ground, determined that the Spokans should fire the first gun. After marching a mile, we reached a sheet of water-it was decided to encamp and hold another talk with the Indians. Nothing resulted from this except the most insulting demonstrations on their part. We dared not dismount, and were kept in the saddle three hours, until the

setting of the sun dispersed the Indians. On Monday morning we left camp to return to the Pelouse, marching in the following order: H company in advance, C in the centre with the packs, and E in rear. At 8 o'clock, the Indians appeared in great numbers about the rear of the column, and just as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action must become general, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the meal. Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire upon the head of the column. After a close race I gained the hill in advance, on seeing which the Indians moved around and took possession of one commanding that which I occupied. Leaving a few men to defend the first hill, and deploying my men, I charged the second and drove them off.

At this time the action was general; the three companies, numbering in all about 110 men, were warmly engaged with 500 Indians. The companies were separated from each other nearly a thousand yards, and fought entirely by making short charges. At eleven o'clock I of the biliary functions. was reinforced by the howitzers, and the two companies began to move towards the position I held, the Indians Fulton Street, New York. pressing closely upon them. As E company was approaching, a large body of Indians got between it and my company, so that having it between two fires, they could wipe it out at once. Gaston perceiving this, moved quickly towards me, having the Indians in his front, and when near enough, and I saw he was about to charge, I which angle we left twelve dead Indians.

After getting together, we kept up the fight for half an hour, and again started to reach the water, moving half a mile under a constant and raking fire, under which our comrades Taylor and Gaston fell. We finally reached a hill near the water, and occupied the summit, and the Indians now completely surrounded it, we dismounted and picketed our horses close together on the centre of the flat inclined summit, and posted our men around the crest so close and so daring as to attempt to charge up the officer. hill, but, although outnumbering us eight to one, they could not succeed.

and our men, suffering so much from thirst and fatigue, and knees, amid the howling of the Indians, the groans | ties of the office. of the dying, and the whistling of balls and arrows.— We were kept in this position until 8 o'clock, P. M., when, as night came on, it became apparent that on the morrow we must "go under," and that not one of us would escape. It was plain that, nearly destitute of the county of New Hanover, at the ammunition, we were completely surrounded by six or and respectfully solicit your votes. eight hundred Indians, and the most of these on points which we must pass to get away. Therefore, it was determined to run the gauntlet, so that, if possible, some might escape. Abandoning everything, we mounted and left the hill at 9 o'clock, and, after a ride of ninety miles, mostly at a gallop, and without a rest, we reached Snake | Sheriff of your county. river, at Red Wolf Crossing the next evening, and were met by our friends, the Nez Perces. We had two officers, five men and three friendly Indians killed, and ten men wounded; Sergeant Hall, of H company, missing. The Sergeant distinguished himself very much during

the action, and we all hope he will yet come in. Capt. Taylor was shot through the neck, and Lieut. Gaston through the body; they both fell fighting gallantly. The companies fought bravely, like true men. and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my low-We brought our horses back in good condition, except est wholesale price. about thirty, which were shot during the fight. The Indians made no captures. Before the battle was near over, the Indians picked up nine of their dead, how many of them were killed is not known, but I can count fifteen. They acknowledged having forty wounded. It will take a thousand men to go into the Spokan

Nonsense.-It is amusing to read the stuff put out by the opposition press about Messrs. Kerr, Osborne & Co., nominating Judge Eliss and throwing Mr. Holden overboard. Mr. Kerr is particularly talked about, and yet he voted for the nomination of Mr. Holden. Wilmington Journal.

True enough. Before the Charlotte Convention was held "Holden" formed the chief staple of Mr. McRae's | Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., denunciations; but after the Convention, "Holden sons of the opposition; and the Convention has been compared to an assemblage of birds of the most opposite natures, by whom "Holden" was hustled out of the nest and forced into the bleak, unwholesome air. Nevertheless "Holden" is just what he was, both in heart and in action; and the answer he makes to Mr. McRae, to the sympathizing opposition, and especially to the Register, is the earnest support which he is extending, and extending with pleasure, to John W. Ellis. We are not surprised at such tactics on the part of the opposition. If three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Holden" or any one else had been nominated, we Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. should have heard the same expression of sympathy for

But never since the State has had a name, did any man boast of such supporters as Mr. McRae can boast of. There they are-look at them, and judge for yourselves. Know Nothings full-fledged and half-fledged-Know Nothings with the shell of one degree upon their heads, and Know Nothings with the shells of three de- which should be carefully preserved. grees upon their heads-old Federalists, opposser of the war of 1812, and young Federalists, opposers of the war with Mexico-the Gilmer men, sympathizing with the black Republicans by opposing Lecompton and the President, and the Register men, as the Register was several months ago, declaring that a refusal to admit Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution "as submitted," would be an "unparalleled outrage"—the Dockery men, against the Western Extension, and the Vance men, for the Western Extension—tax men and anti-tax men-State debt men, and anti-State debt men-Peo sale Agents ple's Bank men, and anti-People's Bank men -renegades, disorganizers, malcontents, soreheads, &c., &c., &c.,-all constituting such a medley—such a compound—such a from its propriety. But this compound of discordant elements is already in a "chronic decline." After the changed its name and its plumage, it will return about the first of the year 1860, to vex the air once more with tion. its harsh notes and fruitless flutterings.—Standard.

For the Journal. Messes. Editors:—1 have received information to-day, tify.

March 10th, 1859. from good authority, that there is a report in circulation, somewhat extensively, in the lower part of the County, which has, or may have, a tendency to injure the election of my friend and nephew, N. H. Fennell, for the Sheriffalty of vote, and no more. I will say to my fellow citizens, that if Twenty-second streets. He was getting out ice, and froze the health of my family would permit me to leave home, his hands badly. Come and see twenty certificates at the that I would (for the first time in my life) canvass the coun- office like this. "No. 381 Locust street, Jan. 12-Professor ty with him, and try to persuade my friends to cast their De Grath's 'Electric Oil,' 39 South Eighth street, has cured votes for him, knowing him to be a worthy young man, and my frosted feet in one night—and it is the best article ever well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, should used for this purpose. CLIFFORD S. WHITE.'-There is no you elevate him to that position—one who will deal justly mistake—this Oil cures, and it takes but a little to do it. with all. Very respectfully, your obd't. serv't.

OWEN FENNELL.

AN INDEPENDENT NIGGER .- In his recent abolition speech, Lord Brougham related the following anecdote Lord Lyndhurst gave me a short time since an anec dote of a gentleman who was connected with the Hague, and who, on one occasion, received an invitation to the house of a Cuban gentleman, a negro proprietor of a large estate, where he was received with the utmost hospitality and treated elegantly. He said he was rather entertained when, after dinner was over, his colored host said that he was a man without any prejudice whatever and that whenever he found a person honest, honorable and respectable in every point of view, he held out the hand of fellowship to him, even though his color were as white as that table-cloth.

North Carolina stocks in New York 96; Virginia 92; l'ennessee 92½; Missouri 84¾.

The several candidates for New Hanover county wil meet their fellow citizens at the following named places Sandy Run, Thursday, July 15th. Holly Shelter, Friday, July 16th. Rocky Point, Saturday, July 17th. South Washington, Monday, July 19th. Upper Black River, Tuesday, July 20th. Piney Woods, Wednesday, July 21st. Lower Black River, Thursday, July 22d. Caintuck, Friday, July 23d. Long Creek, Saturday, July 24th. Middle Sound, Monday, July 26th. Wilmington, Tuesday, July 27th.

Appointments for Messrs. Ellis and McRae. We publish below further appointments for Messrs Ellis and McRae. They will address the people at the following times and places;

Marshall, Madison, Wednesday, July 14th. Asheville, Buncombe, Friday, July 16th. Hendersonville, Henderson, Saturday, July 17. Waynesville, Haywood, Monday, July 19th. Webster, Jackson, Wednesday, July 21st. Franklin, Macon, Thursday, July 22d. Murphy, Cherokee, Saturday, July 24th.

DISPEPSIA, HEADACHE AND INDIGESTION. by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be E. Hall. cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, one hour before each H. VanBokkelen.

[July 12.-262&46-1w.

SARSAPARILLA Has long been endorsed by the Medical Faculty as a mild, safe and effective aperient and alterative. To extend its usefulness, all the scientific appliances of modern chemistry have been put in requisition by Messrs. SANDS, to obtain a pure extract of its Medical properties. Combining therewith vegetable products, they are enabled with confidence to offer to the public a sure and certain remedy for all diseases arising from an impurity of the blood, or derangement

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Sold by Druggists generally.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF BLADEN COUNTY Having been requently requested by many of my friends, I now respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County, and solicit your suffrages on the charged with H company. The result was that our companies met, having the Indians in a right-angle, in you a heart faithfully devoted to your interest and an untiring effort to promote the welfare of your County. But in case I am defeated, I shall in humble submission bow to JAMES McK. MULFORD. your decision.

TO THE FREEMEN OF DUPLIN COUNTY. GENTLEMEN :- I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of our county, and solicit your suffrages at the ensuing August election. Should you making them lie flat on the ground, as the Indians were elect me, I will endeavor to make you a faithful and obliging GRADY OUTLAW. VanBokk Duplin county, N. C., June 5th, 1858.

Towards evening, our ammunition began to give out, TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY: I RESPECTFULLY announce myself a candidate for the required all our attention to keep them up. To move Sheriffalty of your county. Should you elect me, I pledge from one point to another, we had to crawl on our hands an honest, faithful and impartial effort to discharge the du-

Jan. 15, 1858. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of the county of New Hanover, at the coming August election,

April 2, 1858-31-244-tf W. T. J. VANN. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Thankful for your suffrages heretofore, I again respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of E. D. HALL. April 12, 1858 184-te-33-te

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD! MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Re-W. F. GRAY, Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor. Jan. 29th, 1858

RARE CHANCE FOR BOOK BUYERS.

Catalogues Sent Free! A complete classified Catalogaa of Books, in every department of Literature, containing the greatest inducements to Purchasers, can be obtained, by sending your address to G. G. EVANS,

Publisher, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. June 25, 1858 THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. became all at once a "very proper man." Many tears were shed over the result at Charlotte by sundry per-painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

> it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government

> Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. These Pills should not be taken by females during the first

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a pow-

anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B .- \$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. For sale by Druggists generally.

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole-March 16th, 1858

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. James Williams for the cure of Dyspepconglomeration as would startle Pandemonium itself | sia, and nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians, acquainted with 2 first Thursday in August this bird of evil omen will its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to "take unto itself wings and fly away;" and having their patients, convinced by observation of its great power in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy func-

Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this "Elixir" alone,

been restored to perfect health, as attached certificates tes-156-tawly

FROSTED HANDS AND FEET. your County, if not corrected, viz: That I was quite indif- Grath's Electric Oil" had cured them in one day-taken ferent about his election, would merely go to the polls and away all soreness. Ask James Garey, corner of Race and Beware of imposition. ndis you nin you die July 15.—264446-1w.

In Brunswick county, on the 29th ult., by David D. Allen, Esq., Mr. P. W. UNKLAR, to Miss SUSAN C. H. GREEN, daughter of Joseph Green, Esq.

In this town, on Wednesday morning. KATE TAYLOR, infant daughter of Dr. J. D. and E. M. Bellamy, aged 3 weeks

In this county, on Mirtle Scund, on the 1st of July, 1858, Mrs. EPHEMIA, wife of Mr. John Sears. She was a con-sistent member of the Methodist Church for 20 years; was an affectionate wife and mother. She died the death of a Christian, leaving many relatives and friends to mourn her death. Her funeral will be preached on Friday, the 23d inst., when her relatives and friends are requested to attend. Near Fayetteville, on the 1st inst., THOMAS A. J. MAS-SEY, son of Thomas H. and Mary Massey, in the 34th year

of his age. In Chatham co., June 16, MARY ANN BUCHANAN, widow of Abner Buchanan, dec'd, in the 78th year of her

In Craven County, on the 1st instant, Gen. H. G. CUTLAR, formerly proprietor of the Washington Hotel in Newbern. In Fayetteville, on the 4th inst., Mrs. ANNA P. ROSE, consort of Beverly Rose, aged 57 years. In Chapel Hill, on Sunday last, the 4th inst., Mr. THOM-AS HOGAN, aged about 75 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. July 8-Schr. Ben, McCready, from New York, to Harriss Howell; with mdze. Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Passport, O'Neal, from New York, to T. C. Worth; Brig C. W. Ring, Corbett, from New York, to DeRosse Schr. Wm. A. Newell, Morgan, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze. Schr. Rescue, Wish, from Portland, Me., to Keith & Flan-

ner; with syrup.
Schr Abbott Lawrence, Wilson, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A 9-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. Schr. W. A. Ellis, Nichols, from Charleston, to A. D. Ca-

zaux: with mdze. IN BELOW—Brig Maria, Homan, from Havana.
July 9.—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. Mc-July 10-Schr. Benj. Strong, Hawkins, from Charleston to A. D. Cazaux. Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, to D. A

11-Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to J M. Clark. 12-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to H. VanBokkelen. Schr. Lilly, Francis, from Charleston, to T. C. Worth. July 12—Schr. Kate, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall. July 13 .- Steamer Flora McDonald, Hnrt. from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.
14-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.
July 14—Schr. J. C. Manson, Cason, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shalotte, to Anderson &

& Martin; with naval stores

Savage; with naval stores Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Petteway & Pritchett. CLEARED. July 9.—Schr. Julia Perkins, Rogers, for Boston, by Rus-

sell & Bro.; with naval stores.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Barry, for New York, by
J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores, &c.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. 1. Hall. 10—Schr. Myrover, Hughes, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. S. N. Smith, Smith, for New York, by Harriss &

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Steamer Black River, Dicksey, for Fayetteville, by D. A. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A

U. S. M. Steamer, Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H VanBokkelen. Barque J. W. Blodgett, Simpson, for Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores, &c.

13—Schr. R. W. Brown, Herrickson, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

14—Schr. Jonathan May, Cobb, for Philadelphia, by Russell & Bro.; with lumber. Schr. Vermont, Elliott, for Norfolk, Va., by Kidder &

Schr. Passport, O'Neal, for New York, by T. C. Worth with naval stores, &c.
Schr. W. S. Tisdale, Hawkins, for New York by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores. July 15.—United States Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. Schr. Ben, McCready, for New York, by Harriss & How ell: with naval stores. Schr. Ned, Henderson, for New York, by Harriss & How ell: with naval stores, &c. Schr. George Davis, Philips, for New York, by G. W. Da

vis: with naval stores. Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Nichols, for New York, by A. D. Cazauz: with naval stores. Schr. Marine, Merrihew, for New York, by Murry & Peacock; with naval stores.

NOTICE. WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, THE 17th JULY, AT THE residence of the late E. W. Casteen, deceased, 15 or 20 COWS and CALVES, a number of DRY CATTLE, 15 or 20 head of HOGS, 35 stocks BEES, FARMING UTEN SILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, on notes with approved security.

DAVID WILLIAMS, Adm'r. a credit of six months, purchasers will be required to give

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO leave the county, will expose to public sale, on Tuesday, the 27th July, (if not disposed of at private sale before,) the following property, viz: His LANDS, known as the Lee Place, lying on the East side of South River, in the upper part of New Hanover county, as follows: One tract containing some 330 acres. upon which there is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and suitable out-buildings; also an EXCELLENT MILL SEAT, on a never failing stream. A part of this tract is cleared and under cultivation. Another part is SWAMP LAND, a few acres of which has been recently cleared, and produces well.

Also, an adjoining tract of *PINE LAND*, containing some 250 acres, upon which there is a *TASK OF BOXES*.

Also, his stock of *CATTLE AND HOGS*, an excellent FARM HORSE, a fine YOUNG MULE, a WAGON, OX-CART, BUGGY AND BAROUCHE, the latter in good repair, and DOUBLE SET OF HARNESS. Also, some FARMING UTENSILS.

Terms made known on day of sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

New Hanover County Court—June Term, 1858. Herman B. Eilers, Adm'r. ] of John C. Beach.

William Beach, E. Kellogg Beach, Spencer S. Bene dict, and wife Maria, Joshua G. Ishoms and Petition for sale of Real Estate to pay debts. wife Christian, and Elizabeth J. B. Beach, widow of said J. C.

Beach.

THIS CAUSE coming on to be heard upon the petition, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are all non-residents, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, N. C., on the second Monday of September next, then and there to plead answer or demand the read answer to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken proconfesso and the land sold as prayed for in the petition.

Test,

July 16th. 1858

IPr. adv. \$5 62.1

July 16th, 1858	[Pr	adv. \$5 62.]	46-61
ROYA	L HAVA	NA LOTTERY	
THE FOLLOWIN	G NUMBI	ERS DREW THE	PRINCIPAL
Prizes in the Dr			
umbers.	Prizes.	Numbers.	Prizes.
2,908	.\$100,000	14,368	\$2,000
9,368	. 50,000	21.100	2,000
4,404	30,000	1 1.198	1,000
3,050	10,000	4,695	1,000
3,844	5.000	19.554	1,000
,639	2,000	22,644	1,000
3,807	2.000	24.741	1,000
The next Drawin	ng of this	celebrated Lotte	ery will take
ace on the 27th of	July. Fo	r particulars see	advertisement
another column.	DON RO	DRIGUEZ, Charl	eston, S. C.
July 16.	11		264&46-1t*

BEST WATCH GLASSES, DOUBLE FLINT, at 15 cents. Go to no other place but MR. ALEXANDER'S, as he is determined place but MR. ALEXANDER'S, as he is to put his prices according to the times.

July 14, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. dore than twenty, have come in and said that "Prof. De ath's Electric Oil" had cured them in one day—taken with me in business, which will be carried on under the firm and style of W. H. McKoy & Bro.

W. H. McKOY.

NEW STYLES GENTS DRESS HATS, at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market Street.

July 8, 1858.

CHAS. D. MYERS.

NOW LANDING.

25 BBLS. C. SUGAR;
5 Tons Hoop Iron, 1, 1; and 1; inch;
25 Bbls. Mess Perk. For sale by
July 8, 1858.

ZENO H. GREENE.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

It should be understood that our queepresent the wholesale price. In filling s BEESWAX, # 16 .. 00 @ 25 BMCKS, \$ M...6 00 @12 00 BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each 2nd hand....1 80 @ 2 00 CANDLES, # 15. Tallow......16 @ Adamantine...22 @ Sperm......35 @ Virgin .... 0 00 @ Yellow dip . 0 00 @ COFFEE, 28 1. Hard, ..... 0 00 ( Pitch do.,.0 00 @ Rosin, Pale, 3 00 @ do. No. 1,1 50 @ COTTON, 70 Tb. ord. to mid'g . . 10160 No. 2,1 20 @ No. 3,1 15 @ strict mid'g ...00 @ good mid'g... 00 @ OTTON BAGGING, arnish, # gal.26 @ AILS, # 1b. OMESTICS. Sheeting, yd. Yarn, & B. Sperm, .... 2 00 @ Linseed,raw, 1 15 @ do. boiled,1 15 @ PBA NUTS, bush...00 @ EGGS, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ doz. ... 20 @ FEATHERS, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. 45 @ Fish, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl., OTATOES, Mullets . . . . 6 00 @ 6 50 Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. 3 9 50 @10 00 Sweet, bush. 00 @ Irish, do.,. 80 @ : N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 4 50 @ 7 00 Dry Cod. Hams, .... 131@ Middlings, ... 121@ Shoulders, ... 111@ Hog round, ... 13 @ We wt .....4 00 @ 6 50 FLOUR, N. C. brands Western Bacon, Middlings,... 9 @ Shoulders,... 7 @ N. C. Lard, ... 13 @ West'n do... 124@ Butter, ... 23 @ Corn......70 @ Oats.....40 @ Oats...........40 @ Pease, Cow..1 05 @ 1 Do. B. Eye..0 00 @ 1 DULTRY, Chickens, live,20 @ Wheat, red.. 90 @ do. white..1 05 @ 1

do. dead, .. 00 @ 00 Turkeys, live, .75 @ 1 00 do. dead, 10 10 00 00 Rice, rough... do., clean, SHEEP, & head, Lambs,.....1 75 @ 2 25 Mutton,.....1 75 @ 2 50 ₩ b.....31 @ HIDES, # 1b., Green, ..... Dry...... 7 @ HAY, # 100 lbs. Alum, # bush.,25 @ 30 Liverpool, Back, ground..75 @ 8 do. fine...1 75 @ 2 0 Sugar, 2 lb.
Porto Rico,... 71@
New Orleans, 61@ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow....

Eastern ......80 @ N. River.....50 @ English, ass'd. 41@ American, ref.. 31@ do. sheer.. 0 @ do. sheer. 0 @ 00
do.hoop,ton 90 00@95 00
Swede . . . . . 5 @ 00
Lime, # bbl. 75 @ 80 C. Yellow..... 94@ Granulated, :..104@ do. fm store 00 @ 1 00 LUMBER, # M,, (River.) Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 00 Contract, ... 3 00 @ Wide do.... 7 50 @ 8 00 R. O. Hhd., 15 00 @25 00

Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 TIMBER, P M. Shipping,... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 00 @ 7 25 do. inferior to ordinary, 3 00 @ 5 00 Tallow, \$\pi\$ b... 10 @ 12 clear .....25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling ...12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff, rough edge. 0 00 @13 00

re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 Товассо, 78 16., | OLASSES, | gallon. | Cuba, Hhds | 23 @ 26 | do. | Bbls. | 28 @ 30 | N. Orleans. | 34 @ 38 | Medium, .....25 @ Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection,

EDDIOTIBE.	
FREIGHTS:	
TO NEW YORK. On deck. Under deck	
Turpentine and Tar, \$\varphi\$ bbl.,\$ 00 \$ 00 @ 40	
Rosin 30 30 @ 35	
Spirits Turpentine do 00 50 @ 55	-
Flour do 00 00 @ 25	
Rice, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs. gross 00 0 @ 12	ł
Cotton, & bale, 0 00 0 00 @ 1 00	
Cotton goods, # foot, 00 0 @ 7	
Flaxseed, # bushel, 00 0 @ 8	
Ground Peas, Pbushel, 00 6 @ 0	
Wheat, \$\partial \text{bushel}, 00 8 @ 00	
Lumber, # M.,	
TO PHILADELPHIA.	
Turpentine and Tar, #bbl 00 00 @ 40	
Rosin	
Spirits Turpentine " 00 50 @ 55	
Ground Peas, Bushel, 0 00 @ 6	-
Cotton, B bale, 0 00 0 00 @ 1 00	1
Cotton goods, & cubic foot, 0 0 @ 6	- 1
Rice, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 fbs., 0 00 @ 10	١
Lumber, \$\mathre{M}\$ M., as to size, 4 00@4 00 5 00 @ 5 50	- 1
TO BOSTON.	1
Turpentine and Tar, Wbbl 00 00 @ 50	١
Rosin	1
Spirits Turpentine " 00 00 66 65	- 1
Cotton, # bale, 0 00 0 00 @ 1 25	-
Ground Peas, # bushel, 00 00 @ 8	١
Rough Rice, Bushel, 0 00 @ 7	- 1
Lumber, & M., 5 00@6 00 7 00 @ 8 00	- 1

#### REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 15TH, 1858.

TURPENTINE.—The market ruled steady at former quota tions up to Monday, when, with a better feeling among buyers, the price of yellow dip advanced 10 cents and hard 5 for yellow dip, and \$1 40 for hard, \$\vartheta\$ bbl. of 280 bs.-at these figures we note a fair demand existing. The arrivals

200...... \$3 25......\$2 70.......\$1 35 426...... 3 25...... 2 70....... 1 35 ...... 3 25..... 2 70. 686...... 3 25...... 2 80...... Wednesday ...1,115....... 3 25...... 2 80...... SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Under the advices received here on

Friday there was considerable activity in the market for this article, and transactions on that day were heavy, reaching some 3,000 bbls., the larger portion of which was at 40 cents; towards the close all that could be reached was taken at that figure, and a part of the sales made were of parcels to arrive. Since then the market has ruled firm, and closed on Wednesday at above price. No sales this morning up to the time of closing our report; stock in first hands is small We quote sales for the week of 4,350 bbis., as follows:

Rosin.-The market has ruled quite active for the lower grades since the close of our last review, and prices have advanced a shade. Both Pale and fine No. 1 have been entirely neglected, owing to the material difference in the views of buyers and sellers; the former unwilling to operate unless at considerably lower rates, and the latter firm in holding at former figures. Our quotations in table are merely nominal. In No. 1 the transactions have been confined to the lower grades, and we note sales of about 1,600 bbls. at The Manchester report was favorable, and holders demand-\$1 50, \$2, \$2 124, \$2 20 a \$2 25 \$\text{9} bbl., as in quality. For ed an advance. No. 2 there has been a light demand, and sales for the week No. 2 there has been a light demand, and sales for the week of only 600 bbls. at \$1 25, \$1 50 a \$1 75 \$1 bbl. For Common the market has ruled active, and rates have gone up 5 cents above highest quotation of Thursday last. The receipts have been light, and there is only a small stock receipts have been light. maining in first hands. The sales during the week just ended comprise 8,400 bbls., viz:

Friday ..... 2,900 bbls. at \$1 15 for large bbls. Do. . . . . 5,000 " 1 20 per 310 lbs. Tuesday . . . 500 " 1 20 " " "

TAB .- Continues to be brought in sparingly, and we note moderate demand from shippers. Only 116 bbls. received since our last, and changed hands at \$1 60 per bbl.-at which the market rules firm. BEEF CATTLE, &c .- For beeves there has existed an ac-

tive demand from butchers for some time past, and we note very few on market. Two or three small droves (about 48 sold at 6 cents 3 b. No SHEEP have been received that we are aware of, and butchers have scarcely any on band. We note a brisk demand, and quote at \$1 75 a \$2 50 each, as in quality.

BARRELS-Since our last review we have no change of 

Corres—In this article there is nothing doing except in the retail way, and the market is moderately supplied with most descriptions. We refer to our table for store rates. Corros—Since our last the advices from other markets ave been more favorable, and rates here are a shade higher; owing, however, to the meagre receipts and the small quantity on market, but little has been done in the way of sales. The only transactions we hear of were 68 bales on

Monday at 11} cents for middling; and 35 do. on Tuesday at 114 cents for middling, and 114 cents for strict middling CORN MEAL. The arrivals from the country have been neagre for several weeks past, and the market is poorly supplied. We note a fair demand from retailers, and quote sales from the granaries at 85 cents per bushel, in lots to

FLOUR-The market during the week just ended has ruled decidedly dull, and rates are 25 cents lower. Retailers have a supply on hand sufficient for their immediate wants, and do not seem disposed to operate; in consequence, we note only one or two small lots having sold at \$5 50 for superfine, and \$5 75 \$8 bbl. for family. The receipts for the week have been small, though we note a moderate stock in first hands, and sales difficult to effect at above quotations.

GRAIN-In this market we have nothing new to report. No Corn has been received here for the past three weeks, and the stock in dealers' hands has become materialy reduced. We note some enquiry, and a few cargoes would find ready sale at 70 a 72 cents & bushel, according to quality. OATS- None received, and the market remains as last reported; fair supply in dealers' hands, and demand limited. Nominal at 40 a 42 cents # bushel.-Pras-Few or none arriving, and the supply in dealers' hands is sufficient for present purposes. We quote Cow at \$1 05 a \$1 10 % bushel.—RICE—Clean is in moderate supply, and no sales except in the small way. We quote at 31 a 31 cents # 1b.

HAY-We have no change of importance to report in this article as regards prices. Some 513 bales Northern received since our last, of which 176 sold at 50 cents, cash; and 337 at 55 cents, 90 days ;- market well supplied and dull. No late receipts or sales of Eastern, and quotations in table are merely nominal.

LIME-None received for a few weeks past, but we note a full supply of former arrivals in dealers hands. We note merely a retail demand, and quote from store at \$1 \$ cask, in lots to suit.

Molasses—The market is moderately suppled with Cuba and with a meagre demand has ruled exceedingly dull for some weeks. We quote hhds. at 23 a 26 cents a gallon, as in quality. One lot of 100 hhds. and 150 bbls. received coastwise, which is selling at 24 a 26 cents in hhds., and 26 28 cents in bbls.

POTATOES-Irish arrive sparingly, and sell from carts at 80 a \$1 39 bushel.

Provisions-In Bacon we have nothing of importance to notice. The stock of N. C. cured on market is small, though there is scarcely any demand. No sales except in retail lots, and quotations are merely nominal. See table. The market continues to be well supplied with Western cured, and rules decidedly dull. We reduce figures a shade, and quote from store at 7 a 72 cents for shoulders, 9 a 93 cents for from store at 7 a 7½ cents for shoulders, 9 a 9½ cents for sides, and 11½ a 12 cents 39 lb. for hams, according to quantity and quality—and only a few transactions have taken place at above rates.——LARD.—Market bare of N. C. It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, and we are unable to give a correct quotation. West in moderate supply, and sells slowly at 12½ cents 30 lb. in sides without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to. ern is in moderate supply, and sells slowly at 12} cents 7 th. PORK-In this article we have no change to report in prices. The market is well supplied with Northern, and with a limited demand has ruled dull. See table for store

SALT .- The market is poorly supplied with Liverpoo ground, and we note some enquiry existing. A lot of 200 sacks was received coastwise a few days since, and sold at 75 cents per sack, cash. No Alum received, and fair stock on market. Retails from store at 25 a 30 cents per bushel. SHINGLES .- No demand. None arriving except small boat loads, which sell at \$1 25 to \$1 75 % M.

millers the market has ruled dull for the week. Sales of like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. July 10—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cheesebro, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

13.—Steamer Enterprise, Jones, for Elizabethtown, by J. M. Clark.

14. Clark.

15. Example 16. Steamer Enterprise, Jones, for Elizabethtown, by J. Steamer Elack River. Dicksey, for Favetteville, by D. A. Steamer Black River. Dicksey, for Favetteville, by D. A. Steamer Elack River. Dicksey, for Favettevi produce offering shipment during the past week, and nearly all the vessels have been taken up at prices quoted in our

ced 5 cents—\$3 85 a \$3 90; Ohio \$4 60 a \$4 75. Wheat is firm—sales of 2,000 white \$1 40. Corn is buoyant—sales of 37,000 bush.; mixed 63 a 80 cents; white \$2 a 83c.; yellow, 89 a 90c. Pork is steady at \$16 70; prime, \$13 75. Lard is buoyant, 11½ a 11½ cents. Whiskey is firm at 23 a 23½c. Sugar is steady; Muscovado, 6½ a 7 cents. Spirits of Turpentine is dull at 43½ a 44½c. Rosin is firm at \$1 70. Rice is quiet at 3 a 3½c.

NEWBERN, July 12th,—Bacon—No change in price demand limited, market well supplied with Worth and the supplied with worth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & McLin, and by all good Druggists.

April 20.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND

NEWBERN, July 12th,—Bacon—No change in price demand limited, market well supplied with Western Bacon.—Corn—No sales since our last report, demand fair at \$3 20 \$\ \text{bb}\] bbl. Lard—In demand at 12\ \text{to 13 cents.}—Meal—Sales by the lot at 80 cents, a decline from previous sales. Pork—N. Y. Mess sells readily at \$19 50 to \$20 per "bbl. Tar.—Sales to-day at \$1 50 per 32 gallons. Turpentine—Sales to-day at \$3 50 for virgin and \$2 85 for old dip.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Cotton—There was an active demeand for this article to-day, which resulted in the sale of fully 1790 bales. The transactions show an upward tendency in prices, and may be classed as follows, viz: 18 bales at 10: 278 at 11½; 16 at 12; 279 at 12½; 155 at 13; 12 at 121 at 162 below at 132. 134, and 160 bales at 133c.

MOBILE, July 13.—The sales of cotton to-day were light. Middling is quoted at 12c. → 15c. The sales of three days foot up 300 and the receipts 350 bales.

NEWBERN, July 7.—Bacon—Sales of hog round at 12½c, hams 13½ cents, sides 13c., shoulders 12c. Corn—Wholesale, \$3 25; retail \$3 50 per bbl. Cotton—10½ cents \$3 75.

Lard.—Sale at 13 cents in bbls. Meal—80 cents \$9 bushel.

Pork—N. Y. Mess \$19 50. Rosin—Common, \$1 10; Fine \$3 to \$4. Tar—\$1 50 per bbl. 32 gallons. Sprits Turpening 40 cents ne, 40 cents.

Bacon—Is in demand at quotations. Corn—Has advanced

Bacon—Is in demand at quotations. Corn—Has advanced, not much in market; firm at quotations. Cotton—No sales to report. Flour—A good supply of North Carolina on hand, but will sell readily at quotations. Rosin—Is firm at \$1 10, with an upward tendency. Spirits Turpentine—No sales to report. Turpentine—Has declined; cash sales \$2 70 for dip and \$4 30 for Virgin; the receipts for past week about 2000 barrels. Tar—Sales at \$1 40 to \$1 50 for 32 gallons; receipts light. lons; receipts light.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Naval Stores-are dull, prices unsettled—last sales of dip \$2 75; Tar \$1 10; Spirits Tur-pentine, 38 cents; Rosin \$1 10. Corn—Is in good demand for shipping at 60 cents \$\ \text{bushel.}\) Cotton—No sales since our last.

NORFOLK, July 8.—Bacon—Hog round 11 a 11½; Hams 13; Middlings 10½c. Corn—White 76; mixed 75; yellow 79 cts. Cotton 11 a 11½c. Meal, bolted, 75 a 80c. Lard—No. 1 13; No. 2 12½c. Flour—Superfine \$5 25; Extra \$5 75; Family \$0 00 a \$6 25. Wheat—White \$1 10; red 90c.— Naval Stores—Black Tar \$1 50; Bright \$1 50 a \$1 62; Rosin \$1 20 a \$1 25. Staves—R. O. Hhd., \$32, culls \$16 a \$00; W. O. Hhhd., \$40 a \$00, culls \$16; W. O. Bbl., prime, \$00; W. O. Heading \$40. Shingles \$4 a \$5. Pea Nuts 60 a a 75c. Mess Pork \$19\frac{1}{2}. Whisky 25 a 26c. Guano—Peruvian, per ton, \$55 a \$60; Sombrero \$32.

TAWBORO', July 9.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 35 to 2 40.—Scrape 35 to 40 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10. Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 00 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl. Cotton, 9 to 10 cents. Bacon, 12 to 13 cents. Lard, 11 to 12 cents.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 12.—Bacon 11 @ 124; Fair to Good, 11½ @ 00, Ordi. to Mid. 10½ @ 11; Flour-family, \$5 65 @ 0 00; Super. \$5 56 @ 0 00; Fine, \$5 25 @ 0 00; Scratched, \$5 00 @ 0 00; Grain—Corn, \$0 90 @ 0 00; Wheat, \$0 00 @ 0 00; Oats, 40 @ 45; Peas, 0 85 @ \$0 90; Rye, \$1 00 @ 0 00; Lard—12 @ 13 cents; Molasses—Cuba 29 @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 45 @ 50 cents; Salt—Liver-neal Sack \$1 25 @ 0 00; Turnentine—Yellow dip. \$2 30 pool Sack, \$1 25 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip, \$2 30 @ 0 00; Virgin, \$2 20 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 00 @ 00; Spirits,

Flour-We note a further decline. No other change LIVERPOOL, July 3 .- Cotton-Sales of the week 77,000 bales, including 11,000 to speculators and 8,000 to exporters. All qualities had advanced ‡ a 3-16; and some circulars say ‡ a ‡d.

Stock in port 629,000 bales, including 55,200 of American Flour closed firm with 6s advance. Wheat had advanced

KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL begin the 30th day of August next, and end the 24th June, 1859. The session comprises two terms: the first term will end the 24th December; the second commences the first Monday in January. To any one who desires more particular information, a catalogue will be sent upon application to Rev. James M. Sprunt, in the absence of the Principal T. OSCAR ROGERS.

Kenansville, Duplin co., July 13, 1858 262eM6w-46-6t head) grass-fatted have been brought in since our last, and
THE SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION CORRESPONDS with those of the Kenansville Female Sem thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

TERMS FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Board \$8 per month. Session opens 30th August. Addres Rev. JAMES M. SPRUNT, Principal. Kenansville, July 13, 1858. 262eM6w-46-6t

BERHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY POR DYSPERSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE, And the various assections consequentupon a disorder

STOMACH OR LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed: but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION: The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these

imitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the sole proprietors,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jz. & Co.,

Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chemists,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & MC-LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through-

> MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

out the State. June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y.

IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR RES-

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR REStoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a perfect Restorative; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following:

\*\*\*THE HAIR.\*\*—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imagi-nable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out which it restored in greater perfection than it

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keep-

hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to ob-COCHOCTON, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.
O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (B. M. Hackinson.) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should

you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or Timber.—Arrives slowly, and with a meagre demand from invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convince S. T. STOCKMAN. Yours truly,

> WAYLAND, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857 PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used markly three bottles.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL. WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.
Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery.
All work warranted as represented.
ACCASH paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.
TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY,
Proprietor.

Proprietor. 246-1y-43-1y Wilmington, June 24, 1858 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will

take place at HAVANA, on TUESDAY, July 27th, 1858. \$300,000. SORTEO NUMERO 602 ORDINARIO.

5 " .....1,000 52 " .....500 143 " ...... 10,000 143 4 of \$400 to \$5,000.

CAPITAL PRIZE\_\$100,000 :

Prize of......\$100,000 | 4 Prizes of......\$2,000

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes \*All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.''

GOLDFINDER BLACKHAWK. BATTLE, of Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, and will make a season at his stables at the above place. Terms \$40 for the season, payable at the close of season-

Goldfinder is by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk, out of a Messenger Mare. April 26th, 1858 GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES. THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE BEEN USING the above make of Machines in our families for a number of months, and find them to be such as they are recommended. Easy to work and don't get out of order—sewing don't rip. We believe they are the best Sewing Machines now in use, that we know of.

Wilmington. June 12th, 1852

Wilmington, June 12th, 1858.
E. J. LUTTERLOH,
T. C. WORTH,
JOSEPH B. RUSSELL,
B JAMES L. HATHAWAY, JAMES SHACKLEFORD, B. G. WORTH, ZENO H. GREENE. SAMUEL J. BEERY,

The above Card speaks for itself. A sample of the Machines can now be seen at my store. All orders will be promptly filled for any pattern that may be chosen. Cash upon delivery. Needles also for sale by the dozen at \$1.—All Machines warranted; if defective, others supplied in their places.

GEO. H. KELLEY. June 12. 237-1m&42-tf B. F. GRADY.

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT. WILL RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION IN THIS and the adjoining Counties

and the adjoining Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and remittance of claims placed in his hands by Northern Merchants.

Stocks, Bonds, Notes, &c., bought and sold on Commission.

Highest cash prices paid for Land Warrants.

Business transactions strictly confidential when required.

Refers to the citizens generally of this town, and to Messrs. A. T. Brace & Co., and Messrs. Furman, Davis & Co., New York

Co., New York.
Office up stairs over the Store of Messrs. Murray & Peacock, North Water Street.
Feb. 18th, 1868
139-tf—25-tf EVERY VARIETY OF GENTS STRAW AND FRENCH AND AMERI-

can Soft Felt Hats, for summer wear, will be sold at very low prices, for cash only, to reduce our stock. Call at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market Street.

July 8, 1858. CHAS. D. MYERS. THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE WILL BE OPEN FOR delivery of ICE every day from sunrise to sunset, excepting Sunday, when it will close at 9 A. M. No ICE delivered after time of closing, except in cases of sickness. ICE for the country carefully packed and forwarded as discreted.

rected.
TERMS CASH, without any deviation.
ICE furnished to sick poor gratis, when directed by a Physician or Visiting Committee.
Orders must be addressed to WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE.
A. H. VANKOKKELEN, Agent.
185-6m\*

that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons. TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in min ly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1867.

## Is it So? And if So, Why?

That President-making has become a permanent em ployment in the United States few will doubt. The second Congress of every Administration appears to consider itself charged with a double duty-the first and most important being the manufacture of public opinion with reference to the chances of the next Presidential campaign, and the second and less important being the passage of some appropriation bills necessary to carry on the Government, and make

Even already the note of preparation has begun to b sounded, and Nathan Sargent, a newspaper correspondent and veteran wire-puller, has been setting on foot the Commons, who went down to Federal Point this what he calls the Union Party, with the view of defeat ing the Democracy and electing somebody to the Presidency who will give Mr. Sargent and his friends a chance at the public pap. The Union party is to be composed of all that want to turn out the Democracy. No matter how much they may differ on other things, opposition to the Democracy is to be the only essential dogma in the creed of the new sect, of which Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is to be the prophet. Mr. Crittenden, by pre-arrangement, opened the ball on his way home from Washington City by a somewhat circuitous

It is said that there are some thirty other persons talked about for the Presidency, and some go so far as to expect a scrub race, a general scramble, irrespective of party lines. Something of that kind has been foretold so often without coming to pass, that we have lost faith in the prophets. Parties will consolidate into form and shape,—the lines of distinction will be drawn, and the contest in 1860 will virtually be narrowed down to two porties-Democracy and the opposition

But the strangest and most unaccountable thing a bout this scramble for the Presidency is the real or supposed importance assigned to it in the business world. Immediately pending a Presidential election, there certainly is always a pause in commercial transactions, and a general stir after the contest has been decided, no matter how that decision has resulted .-During the contest between General Jackson and the Bank, this stagnation was fairly attributed to the manœuvres of that institution in creating a pecuniary stringency for effect in the pending contest, the "hard times" being charged upon Jackson and the Democratic party. The same class of operations have been at times resorted to by the manufacturing capitalists to create an outcry of distress only to be relieved by the powerfully curative properties of a protective Tariff. Both Bank and Tariff have been obsolete ideas for some time, still there appears to exist in the popular mind some mysterious and potent connection between the revival of business and the decision of a presidential contest. Strangely enough men begin to say that the present stagnation in business will not pass away until the contest of 1860 has out. been settled or arranged; or at least, until the nominations

of the different parties have been made. Is this so? If so, why should it be so? Is there any good reason for it?

To be sure, some ancient and most fossil gentlemen who never forget anything, and never learn anything, are trying to make a great outcry in favor of protection; but this really amounts to nothing, and nobody expects to witness a return to that exploded system any more than to see the Sub-Treasury law repealed, or a United States Bank established. There is a time for everything, and the time for those whom they send to the next Legislature. Tariffs, etc., has passed.

Why, then, should the Presidential election exert any influence on business? No marked change is anticipated in our revenue or financial system, calculated to exert a favorable or unfavorable influence upon commercial enterprises. Yet Presidential elections do exert such influence-they do occasion a pause-lengthen stagnations, and postpone revivals of trade. This must be due, in some degree, at least, to a grow-

ing sense of political rather than commercial insecurity. Even unconsciously to ourselves, we feel that the peace of the country and the permanency of her institutions might be disastrously affected by the occurrence of contingencies, not impossible, nor, in the opinion of some, at all improbable. The contest for the Presidency, by arousing all the latent elements of discord, points out to us our danger in a more striking manner than at any other time, and is regarded with much interest as affording a test of the relative strength of the conservative and revolutionary elements in the country. Lately this feeling has grown stronger, and its influence become more tangible.

Still we must regard the assignment of any existing stagnation, or the pretraction thereof to the coming contest of 1860 as altogether premature. People are in debt, and are sailing close to the wind to get straight.

Foreign News.—Two things have gone wrong with our English cousins:—the Atlantic telegraph appears to be a failure, and so do the recent operations of the British forces in India. Very many more men will have to be sent out yet before the Hindoo rebellion is suppressed. Although the acute stage of the disease has been passed, the irritation is by no means over, but is rapidly assuming a more chronic and unmanageable character. It is folly to suppose for a moment that the revolution is merely in the nature of a Sepoy mutiny .-There are now, after long months of fighting and carnage, more men in arms against the British than all the revolted Sepoy regiments amounted to at any time.sources of a nation. They exhibit a latent spirit their wares at you-their old books-" yaller kivered" taining that revolt which can only be overcome by ruin- ty. ous sacrifices on the part of their English masters.

Zuloaga, the centralist president of Mexico, is about falling-his time is up. Another, under one Juarez. whom some of our papers talk about as the constitutional or liberal president, is to take his place for a few months, or weeks, as the case may be. But why any of 24.246. June is the great month. our cotemporaries should expect better things from Juarez than from Zuloaga or Commonfort, is more than we can understand or see any reason for. They all list and good will has been sold to the proprietor of the seem to be about alike. Some people did say that old Charleston Mercury, into which paper it will hereafter Pena y Pena who, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, acted for a while as temporary president of the republic, was an honest man, but he would not stay in office. No man can do so in Mexico and be honest.

Nonsense.-It is amusing to read the stuff put out by the opposition press about Messrs. Kerr, Osborne & suspension of the Mormons. inating Judge Ellis and throwing Mr. Holden overboard. Mr. Kerr is particularly talked about and yet he voted for the nomination of Mr. Holden.

GOING TO MAKE A BOOK .- T. F. Meagher has just returned from the Central American States, where he has been sojourning for several months, on a literary and

The candidates for Governor are now west of the Blue Ridge, their appointment for to-day being on with appointments every other day up to the 24th. The sounds of conflict come down to us mellowed by

the distance, and at times so faint as to be hardly audible. What is being said or done we can only learn casually, for newspapers and newspaper correspondents are not so plenty in the mountains as they are in the Eastern part of the State-perhaps upon the whole it is as

Mr. McRae would appear to be suiting his views, or els fast. Men are not so apt to go it blindly as might to understand each other before the fifth of August.

The local contests in the several counties and senatorial districts are becoming warmer and more exciting as the day of election approaches. Our New Hanover County candidates open the ball to-day at Federal Point, and will go through until they have visited every precinct in the county. We had the pleasure last evening of seeing Messrs. Moore and Bryan, candidates for morning to fulfil their appointment there. Messrs. Hall, Vann and Fennell, candidates for Sheriff, will also

In the other counties of this and the neighboring districts, the candidates are out. In the senatorial district composed of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, T. D. McDowell, Esq., is the Democratic nominee, and A. J. Jones, Esq., the opposition candidate.

Mr. McDowell is eminently worthy of all the support days of the great Napoleon. his party can give him. He is a good Democrat-a well-informed politician—an able debater, and more than crats of his district do their duty by him.

from Duplin. He is the only candidate for the Senate. only two can be elected. All Democrats.

We regret to learn that there exists some disorganiza tion or some feeling of disorganization in Cumberland and Harnett, arising altogether out of local issues having reference to the boundaries of the two counties and also to the location of the county seat of the new county of Harnett. We trust that the thing may be all arranged.

not regard disorganization, where the strength of the whole party may thereby be affected, as a local question. We are compelled to regret the position in which Thomas himself, in consenting to run against the nominee of precipitated the American revolution—so it did the his party for the Senate. It is not the personal feel- French—for that matter it did the same thing in Eng- need to purchase cotton, the Americans feel an equal neing in Sampson that we speak of-that the lard, and was the means of Charles the First losing his cessity to find purchasers. So that although the English people of Sampson have alone cognizance of. It is not head. France is now rapidly tending towards a finan- Government is ever ready to make sacrifices for the friends of ours, and both supporters of Judge Ellis. It is the capital, she is paying one seventh more taxes than as the nominee of the party and the opponent to that nomi- Great Britain. The French government costs the ers would send their produce to Havre, Antwerp, nee that we regard these gentlemen at present, and so re- people of France some seventy millions of pounds terdam, and all the Northern ports. They would send garding them, we cannot but trust that our Democratic | —the English government costs not much over sixty | their cotton into English ports in neutral bottoms, and brethren will stick up to the ticket full and clear through-

candidates, all Democrats.

In Nash there would appear to be considerable feelthe fullest dependence,—the most implicit confidence. If power of paying taxes. the Democrats of Nash wish to be safe—to leave no grounds for regret, let them be certain to have no manner of doubt in regard to the firmness and reliability of three millions of square miles, it is fair to calculate that

THE WEATHER .- Really we doubt whether we avail ourselves fully of all the advantages to be derived from a proper use of the weather as a topic of remark. Everybody talks of the weather, and we have neglected to write a word about it since Tuesday, when it had got quite cool and comfortable. Since that time, indeed. since Monday, it has rained a part of every day, and we think that in this immediate vicinity, as, indeed, all over the county, where we have heard from, there has been an abundance of moisture.

We trust the last half of the present month may be as pleasant as the season will admit. Our county candidates will have a pretty fatigueing time of it under any circumstances, as they go through with a rush. perhaps

the very excellent legislative ticket nominated by the national treasury upon which no larger demands ought There will, we take it for granted, be no opposition to Democratic county convention, still it is always advisable for every Democrat to cast his vote. It is due to present. the gentlemen nominated, and it places success beyond the reach of any possible contingency.

The candidates for the office of Sheriff are Mr. Hall, the present incumbent, Mr. W. T. J. Vann, and Mr. N. T. Fennell, all worthy gentlemen, and all personal part than to deprecate the growth of any feeling of bit- thirty-fourth Congress. The depositories were designaterness or personal antagonism among our fellow citi- law passed at the last session. zens, more especially among our fellow-Democrats.-Any such feeling is unnecessary. We can all Weiss surveyor, and Hugh Campbell astronomer, on the agree to disagree if we choose. Each candidate part of the United States to run the Texas boundary. has his friends, but this by no means implies that the friends of one candidate should be the enemies of any ses the Rio Grande. other, nor that all should not unite to give a full and liberal support to John W. Ellis and the county ticket,

#### as all the candidates are certain to do. Daily Journal, 9th inst.

So.—A correspondent of the Boston Post who has been traveling, complains of the way in which the news agent, R. Pritchette, was dispatched to the scenes of the agents on the cars bedevil the passengers. That's so, There are more cannon, more ammunition, more stores of every kind than any one dreamed of, and buy a late paper is a convenience, but it is also a constant of indian affairs at St. Paul. The superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Paul. The claim of the Indians against the government are to be satisfied, presents distributed and other measures instithe resources of the rebel force are not simply venience to be allowed to let it alone. Every half hour tuted to promote their domestic comfort. The Indian those of a mutinous army-they are the re- do the news venders parade through the cars, poking of revolt which no one suspected, and a power of sus- pamphlets, and so forth, with a most shocking volubili-

> Emigration seems to have fallen off very decidedly this year, as compared with the last. There arrived at the port of New York, during the month of June 1858, 9,790 passengers. During the correspond-

The Charleston Standard, with its subscription be merged. The Mercury will be sent to the subscribers of the Standard.

John Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate from Utah, comes out in a card asking a suspension of public opinion-public opinion returns the compliment, and asks a

Mutual.

Nothing from the Atlantic Cable. Not a word. Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Sentenced for Kidnapping.

NORFOLE, July 9.—The captain and crew of the schooner Francis French, have been tried before the Hustings Court of the town of Smithfield, Va., for stealartistic tour, accompanied by Ramon Pacz, son of the late President of Venezuela. Mr. Meagher will, no plead guilty, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary doubt, produce quite a brilliant and readable book.

at Burnsville, the county seat of Yancey county, and so sia, Austria, Prussia, Turkey, Great Britain and Sardinia, is now in session at Paris, having before it certain matters in some degree supplimentary to those discussed and settled by the conference which adjusted the treaty closing the Crimean war.

One of the questions under consideration is the future position of the Danubian principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, possessions tributary to the Sultan, but never fully conquered nor embodied into the political system of the Turkish Empire. France, and perhaps at least the expression of them to the state of feeling in Russia, is anxious to have the two provinces united into the mountains. But that will hardly take. News trav- one, which by consolidating their power would make the hold on them which Turkey now possesses still more feebe supposed, and East and West will be prettly certain ble than it already is. England and Austria are oppo-

sed to the union of these principalities, and so is Turkey. France. Other questions will probably come before these conferences now being held in Paris—the retention by Great Britain of the Turkish Island of Perim, commanding the entrance to the Red Sea. The question of a ship canal through the isthmus of Suez, brought forward by France, plication had met with encouragement. b it choked off by Great Britain-some questions between Naples and Sardinia, etc., etc.

Spite of conferences and diplomatic arrangements, war has become the normal condition of Europe. It surely cannot be called a state of peace when France, with a population of thirty-three millions, has an army a-half larger than that of Rome in its proudest days, when its empire covered an area and contained a population from which Gaul would hardly have been missed. Nav. if army lists do not lie, there are actually more men under arms in Europe now, than there was in the

all, a clever gentleman, and an honest man. Mr. Mc- peace, establishments beyond the highest limit of warlike Dowell ought to be elected, and he will be, if the Demo- preparation in former ages. And yet this amount of force counts for very little. Of all her millions of armed men, Onslow will send two good Democrats to the next | Europe could not spare one man in ten for any expedi-Legislature, one to the Senate and one to the Commons. tion beyond her borders, nor could the continental observes-Wm. J. Houston, Esq., is a candidate for the Senate powers exert their full force in any struggle between themselves. The armies are intended quite as much for There are four candidates for the Commons, of whom service against the people of their several countries as for two powers, one gives proof of the most perfect modecombat with foreign foes.

This is a year of prefound peace. France is in alliance with England, her ancient and most inveterate foe. Her territory is restricted within the parrowest limits, ar. 1 yet the sum of the expenditures of Louis Napoleon's government has been, during the last year, fully twice as great as that of the Great Napoleon during the most stirring year of his unparalleled career, when his arms With merely local questions outside of our own county and his influence controlled all Europe, and great works lated to give a grand idea of its military strength. Their we have always refrained from interfering, but we do of internal improvements were in course of construction

This state of things is unnatural. Nearly all revolutions have their origin in deranged finances, and these tory because the United States supply the English man-I. Faison, Esq., of Sampson, has unfortunately placed last are the results of undue expenditure. Taxation ufacturers with cotton, which article provides employ-Thomas J. Faison or A. A. McKoy, both of whom are cia | convulsion. With not much more than one half maintenance of peace, the American people would suffer that cannot much longer be postponed or evaded.

Our own governmental expenses are high enough in ing, but we must think that the regular, old-line, anti- all conscience, although only about one-fifth as high as at home. distribution Democrats will be elected. It won't do to those of France, while our resources are much greater. put anybody into the next Legislature that you don't our territory fourteen times larger, and our population feel satisfied to "tie to," upon whom you cannot place but little behind hers in number, and far ahead in their

Taking for granted that no great or sudden increase should be made to our territory, already covering some minish than increase with the settlement of the country.

The cotton question would be converted into a social question. It is the sentiment on that situation which disappear until finally there will be as little need for disappear until finally there will be as little need for gard to the United States, and which, on the other hand, soldiers out on our Western frontier as there is now on inspires the United States with an assurance which, in our Eastern scaboard. There will then be no longer the case of necessity, she might carry to a degree of temeriheavy expense of sending every thing from a great dis- ty. tance—the country will become self-defending and selfsustaining.

Supplies, transportation, &c., swell the cost of operation in a vast and unsettled country. In Utah and New Mexico, in Oregon and Washington, and still, to some extent, in California, portions of Texas and the Indian country East of the Rocky Mountains, we find this to be the case. As population thickens it will create resources while it will dispense with the necessity of any military force for its protection, and thus relieve the to be made at any future time than are made at the

#### From Washington. Washington, July 7 .- It is reported that Comman

der Page will have command of a vessel soon to be disnatched to Paraguay. Various libraries and institutions of learning throughout the Union will shortly be supplied by the Interior friends of ours. In this contest we can take no farther Department with complete sets of the documents of the

> ted by the members of Congress, in accordance with the John Clark has been appointed commissioner, John They will commence operations about the first of September, at a point where the thirty-second parallel cro

Jonathan C. Bertolett has been appointed assistant surgeon, and Wm. H. Dana lieutenant in the navy, in

the place of Edward C. Stockton, dismissed. The commissioner of Indian affairs with the approba tion of the Secretary of the Interior, has taken prompt measures with a view of preventing further Indian de disturbances, and to-day full instructions were sent to the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Paul. The Bureau long ago anticipated difficulties in that quarter, but was unable effectually to act in the premises until Congress at the late session made an appropriation in accordance with its urgent recommendation to satisfy treaty and other demands of these disaffected savages.

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, July 10 .- The Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz, Business was prostrate. The vomito was among the soldiers. An earthquake had killed 50 persons at the city of Mexico. The British and French ing month of last year, the aggregate of arrivals was ministers advise the payment of the forced loan, but Mr. 24,246. June is the great month.

Forsyth opposes it and demands his passports. He is now awaiting instructions. Vidaurri and Garza are

The recruits and officer

marching upon the capital. Augusta, July 8 .- The case of John A. Moore vs. the South Carolina Railroad Company, for obstructing the navigation of the Savannah River by a bridge, was awarded to-day in \$29,992.72 damages in favor of

The river here is in fair boating order. There is nothing in the papers concerning floods in Georgia or Alabama. St. Johns, July 10.—The steamship Fulton, from outhampton on the 30th of June, arrived off Cape

Breadstuffs were steady. Provisions dull. Consols 95% a 95½ for money. Appointments by the President Collectors of the Customs.—James T. Miller, Wilmington, N. C.; re-appointed.

Isaac S. Jennings, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.; vice Stephen Willits, removed. NEW YORK, July 8.—The Cunard steamship Africa

The news is generally unimportant.

The Africa saw nothing of the telegraphic fleet. Parliamentary proces tant character. The India bill had passed to a seco

eading by a large majority. There was later telegraphic news from India and China, but the despatches contained nothing of striking imrelieved. A conspiracy had been discovered in the Pun-jaub. The Rajah of Shunda, in Magpore, had rebelled.

At Canton a general distrust prevailed.

France.—Prince Napoleon had been constituted Minister of Algeria, but remains at home. The debates in the British Parliament on the French free-labor scheme excited considerable indignation in

At Dantzic a fire had destroyed fifty-five houses an warehouses, involving a loss of 1,000,000 thalers. It is reported that Spain has applied to France for support against British pressure in the matter of the slave trade around the coast of Cuba, and that the ap-

The Africa passed near the spot where the telegraph fleet should have concentrated, but the weather was too thick to see any great distance. DETAILS OF INDIA NEWS.—Shahjehanpore had been

elieved, but was threatened by Nena Sahib. He was, owever, repulsed. Lucknow was threatened by Begum with 20,000 men, during Gen. Grant's absence. Sir Colin Campbell had crossed the Ganges. The heat had been intense and the troops in Lucknow

were unhealthy. The garrison was reduced to 2,000 in-Omerling had crossed the Ganges and threatened the Bombay route, and the rebels had commenced marching to its relief.

A conspiracy had been developed in the 4th native A feeling of mutual jealousy has imposed upon the powers of Europe the necessity of keeping up, in times of and hung. The Rajah of Shunda, on the Hyderabad, had rebelled, and several skirmishes there were reported.

Further by the Africa. A French Editor's view of America and England. The Paris Constitutionnel, in an article on the diffi-

culties between the United States and Great Britain, That the present difference has given rise to a remark which never before so forcibly struck public opinion which is, whenever any difference arises between these ration, and a condescension which is not habitual to it: while the other, on the contrary, effects a susceptibility and becomes exacting to a great degree. The Constitu-tionnel explains this fact by showing that although the United States have developed their strength, and are increasing in a proportion hitherto unknown the extent of their territory, the British nation is by no means intimidated, nor does she fear their army or their fleet. The length of time the government of the United States has been reducing the Mormons to submission is not calcunavy looks large on paper, because the steamboats which convey passengers on the rivers are included in the effective force; but in case of war Great Britain would have great superiority. The English Government is conciliament for so large a proportion of the English people But, says the Constitutionnel, if the English people have most by a war between the two countries. War would not deprive England of cotton, for the American plant-

The Constitutionnel concludes thus— The manufacture of cotton is for England the occupa side of the channel thousand of operatives were supported by public charity. What, then, would be the nce when those cotton manufacturers who work five days out of six to clothe foreigners, should lose that market? Who can tell what might happen? It is then the expenses of our General Government will rather di- that England might see a terrible revolution at home. renders England so prudent and so moderate with re-

Army Intelligence.

Washington, July 8 .- It appears from the army or ders just issued that within the past year there has been fifty-four promotions, thirteen resignations, sixteen deaths and thirty-six appointments, including those of twentysix cadets to Brevet Second Lieutenants.

Commander Robb has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to the Norfolk navy yard, vice Commander Ford, detached, and Commander Handy to rendezvous at Boston, in place of Commander Winslow, detached. The War department is in receipt of dispatches from General Johnston dated June 14th. They contain nothing of especial interest. I'he army was in good condition. According to copies of the official orders the troops were to forthwith march in three divisions on as many consecutive days to Salt Lake Valley, in compliance with the instructions of the government.

# Movements of Troops.

St. Louis, July 9 .- We have despatches from Leavenworth to the 6th instant, by the United States express to Booneville. They say the special messenger, named in a previous despatch, reached the fort yesterday with official orders for General Harney, which went forward this morning per Captain Simpson. The orders direct the following movements: Eight companies of the second dragoons, with Majors Phelps and Reynolds' batteries and artillery, and the fifth, tenth, and probably the seventh regiments of infantry to remain in Utah. The fourth artillery, two companies of the second dragoons. occupy the district of the Platte. The first cavalry is directed to remain on the Platte as late as practicable, and make excursions among the Indians and keep them lepartment.

Brigadier General Harney is ordered to return to St. forcible opposition of the Mormons to the army now in

General Harney was at Fort Kearney on on the 29th

The Taunton Gazette says there are four sisters in that town weighing nine hundred and thirty-five pounds. The shortest, being about five feet high, weighs two hundred and fifty-six.

It is vain to stick your finger in the water, and pulling it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.

We have letters from Camp Scott to the 17th June.
The arrival of troops, provisions animals

The arrival of troops, provisions, animals, &c., gave a new appearance to things in camp, where everything had been on short allowance and winter establishment.

Capt. Marcy, with 1,500 head of animals, and the escort from New Mexico; Col. Hoffman, from Fort Laramie, and Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of the Territory, arrived at Camp Scott on the 10th, in a snow storm .na, but the despatches contained nothing of striking importance. The news was discouraging to the government. But little progress had been made against the rebels since the last report. Shah Jehanpore had been Lake City. One of cur correspondents emphatically contradicts the report of disagreements and difficulties between the civil and military departments of the gov-

> The army was to leave Camp Scott not later than the 15th June. No order had been received to stop the movements of the army, and Gen. Johnston was determined to go on immediately. Gen. Johnston was in good health, and looked very well; he was cheerful, and would soon settle all difficulties with the Mormons if nobody interferred with him. The Mormons were leaving for the South-and they

> were returning to Kansas and Nebraska. There will be no fight just now; but if the army should be withdrawn, there will be the same scenes that there were at

A correspondent of the Republican furnishes it with the following information, derived from Tom the mail carrier between St. Joseph and Salt Lake. He made the last trip in sixteen days, notwithstanding the heavy rains and high waters of the two Plattes.:

"The peace commissioners reached Salt Lake city about the 10th June, but no report has been heard of their reception or proceedings. Gen Johnston moved from Camp Scott for Salt Lake City on the 12th in three divisions of one thousand men each, the first taking up its line of march on the 12th, the second on the 13th, and the third on the 14th.

Col. Hoffman had arrived with men and animals fine condition, and accompanied General Johnston to Salt Lake City. Capt. Marcy had also arrived from New Mexico, with 1,500 mules. Thus, well furnished with meats, and means of transportation, the recuperated and relieased troops marched with renewed spirit, and with a feeling of ability to whip all the Mormons in the valley. The mail party met Col. Morrison with seven hundred men, and Capt. Bragg's battery, where the road first strikes the Little Blue, and at the Pawnee Fork they found Gen. Harney and Col. May, with more than thousand men encamped—all in fine health.

War party of the Sioux in search of the Crows, with whom they are at warfare, were frequently encountered but they evinced no animosity to the mail party. Millions of buffalo, blocking up the highway so as to delay the mail, were found feeding upon the luxuriant grasses of the plains, while deer and antelopes were more numerous than ever seen before.

The North and South Platte were very high and on the rise from the melting snows and rains in the moun-

Near the Big Sandy Mr. Conner met three hundred Mormons well mounted and thoroughly armed, and hav-ing transportation trains drawn by horses, which would indicate that they were in an excellent condition for any extreme emergency; but he does not think the Mormons will dare to resist the authorities and armies of the United States under any circumstances.

Lieut. Smith, with ten or twelve companies of calvary was met near Laramie. Passed General Harney with for federal courts and offices for fifteen years, at an annuforty men, and Colonel May with one hundred men, al rent of \$16,000. The title has been perfected, and encamped at Pawnee Fork or Little Blue. Col. Morrion was encamped at the point where they left Little Blue. A large number of troops were encamped on the VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN DUPLIN COUNTY. Big Blue. Met the first government supply train beween the fourth and fifth crossing of Sweetwater.

Col. Landers was at the South Pass, and would start in a day or two to explore a wagon road from that place

The report that the Mormons had removed their families from the city to Provost is confirmed, but it is not known whether Brigham had accompanied them or remained behind.

The Mormons have not left for Services with the best small farms to be found in this State. I deem it land by a similar conveyance. The only inconvenience and the Russian possessions, as was generally supposed, included. This financial question is the real difficulty in to England would be that the intervention of a third but it is understood that they will do so in the spring if In Wayne there would appear to be only one set of the way of the present French government. It is one party between the buyer and the seller would increase the authorities at Washington place any but Mormon the price of cotton to the English manufacturer, and the

A Word to Farmers.

Americans would probably try every expedient, and might finally succeed in manufacturing the raw material "There." said a friend of ours a few days since, while we were walking over his farm together, "you see that I am well situated for a farm: there is my tillage land on tion and life of 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 inhabitants. It that mellow and fine ridge, the low-land near the woods feeds entire provinces. During the late crisis on that is just what I want for a pasture, and that level field across the road is my mowing; everything is divided off just as I want it." Yes, yes, mowing, tillage and pasturing, all divided out-well, we are quite sorry for it, and told our friend so at the time, who no doubt thought us self-conceited, or in ill humor. Kind reader, you may depend upon it, we were neither, as you shall see when we explain. Our friend in selecting portions of his farm for certain purposes—the raising of different crops, committed a very great blunder, and the worst of it is, thousands do the same. Now, the fact is, and we must all learn its truth sooner or later, or never arrive at the perfection of good farmers, that every rod of earth on a farm should in turn be tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and during the change, treated really and completely as such. This idea of dividing a farm off into mowing, etc., should be done away, and the quicker the better. We should commence a regular system of rotation in crops. In Scotland, the system of alternating crops has been fully tested, and is universally practiced. No man would be considered capable of conducting a farm who should pursue any other method; they have reduced it to a science, and can inform you what rotation is necessary on the different soils. Besides, the fact of its being tested there by actual experiment, every farmer in this country may easily satisfy himself of its utility by a little practice, and every one may see the reasonableness of the measure who will consent to examine it. That the rains will penetrate more readily grounds which have been abandoned as incurable.

Ballouness of complexion.

Sallouness of complexion.

Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable.

Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after the control of the standard of will penetrate more readily grounds which have been loosened by the plow and pulverized by tillage, than the closely matted hard wiry sward, all can see; and that grass will grow better in clean well prepared ground, than the hard trodden pasture, is equally clear. The grass roots and vegetable matter are a support and assistance to tillage crops, and thus a change goes on for the mutual benefit of present and succeeding crops.— Never, then, if you believe a word we say, never divide your farm permanently into tillage, etc., any more than you would divide your family, making one eat corn, another wheat, another rye, and another potatoes. Give

all a fair chance, and they will give you in return until your heart shall dance for joy .- Southern Homestead.

The Egensis, or Peach Grub. The Peach Grub, or Borer, is the most formidable enemy to peach culture, in the South, and may be exterminated, by several modes, with comparative case. in subjection. The sixth or seventh infantry proceed to of the enemy, is during the month of November. Take Oregon, in view of the recent intelligence from the Pa- a common weeding hoe and scrape away the dirt, about cific of Indian hostilities. Majors Harris and Hunt's one toot from the collar of the tree, down to the latteral batteries are ordered to return to Fort Leavenworth.- roots. If there is any appearance of gum around the The corps of engineers now with the battalion of the collar of the tree, or in other words, that portion of the infantry are to return to West Point after com- tree just at and above the latteral roots, it is a sure inpleting the work of opening a road to Camp Scott via dication, that the Borer is in the vicinity, carrying on the Cheyenne Pass. The troops which accompanied the work of death. Scrape away the gum and find the Captain Marcy from New Mexico are to return to that aperture from whence the gum has exuded, and with a pruning knife press upon be bark below and about the apperture, until it is ascertained, by the yielding of the Louis and assume the command of the department of the bark, how far the borer has progressed; dig into the West, unless he may have received intelligence of the bark with the point of the knife, and take him out. Let

virgin dip, above the collar of the tree. The turpentine insinuates itself in every crevice of the bark, and completely sufficates the depredator, and at the same time is so elastic in its nature, that it yields to the growth of Thomas J. Chandler, No. 143 Phenix street. Gov. Denver—From Utah.

Sr. Louis, July 7.—Gov. Denver passed through this city to-day, en route for Washington.

Accounts from Utah say that Gen. Harney was encamped on the Little Blue river. All well and in excellent grainits. The weather was fine.

Is so cassed in its barrier and protect the roots and collar of the tree, and will remain and protect the roots and coll

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The following etter from the President was read at the democraticelebration in Independence square, Philadelphia, o

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1858. Gentlemen: I have received your very kind invitation to be present at the meeting of my fellow-citizens in Independence square, to celebrate the approaching anni versary of our national independence. Would that it were in my power to accept the invitation. This, however, is impossible. May we ever continue to celebrate, with ardent enthusiasm, throughout the length and breadth of the land, each successive return of the day breadth of the land, each successive return of the day versary of our national independence. which gave us birth as a nation. Whilst we do this, and thus keep alive, from generation to generation, the memory of the common sufferings and the common dangers which our fathers encountered in achieving our independence, the Constitution and the Union will be preserved.

I congratulate you, with all my heart, upon the pre sent hopeful prospects of our country. I humbly trust that a kind Providence has dispelled the angry clouds which but recently seemed to impend over it, and that we have nearly reached the end of those violent and exasperated sectional controversies which have threatened the Union.

When we contrast the present condition of our coun try with what it would have been at this moment had Congress adjourned without enacting any law to mitigate the sectional strife which had been raging for years between the States of the Confederacy, we have every reason to be thankful to the Supreme Ruler of nations, who has ever interfered at the hour of our greatest need to shield us from danger.

From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS AND PASTIMES .- With pride and leasure we note the rapidly growing taste for all de riptions of health invigorating out-door sports. Our nns are replete with the details of base-ball clubs, cricketing, rowing, yachting, fishing, shooting, and other pastimes which give vigor to the frame, brilliancy to the eye, nervous energy to the brain, and the glow of

health to the cheek. Our warm and hearty advocacy of all descriptions of out-door amusements is well known, and we rejoice in the success which has attended the efforts of ourselves and others in directing attention to the absolute necessity of participating in manly out-door pasttimes, unless re to become a sickly and effete race, and in constitution the reverse of our robust English cousins. Go on and prosper with your base-ball and cricket clubs. your rowing matches and yacht races, and every sport that compels exercise in the free and open air, and rely upon the cordial support of Porter's Spirit. Porter's Spirit of the Times

JENNY LIND .- Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt resolved, as is well-known, a long time ago, after she had given up her projected journey to Russia, to leave her present residence, Dresden, and settle in England. This ntention she has now carried out. After all her furniture in Dresden had been disposed of, no inconsiderable number of packages, with articles of value, &c., were forwarded last week via Hamburg to England, where Jenny Lind will repose in retirement on her laurels, at a villa near London.—Musik Zeitung.

Burtons old Theatre, in Chambers street, New York, opposite the Park, has been leased by the Government all necessary legal forms have been completed.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, UNTIL

the 1st of November next, that valuable plantation
known as a part of the Giles T. Loftin tract of land,
on the south side of Rattlesnake Swamp and Northeast River, containing 725 acres. This is good FARMING LAND
and can be bought for \$10 per acre, and terms easy. Or I
will sell for \$30 per acre the land where I now live, on the unnecessary to say more, as no one will buy without first making examination. The poorest part of these lands are this year in cultivation, which will show what they are.

L. R. LOFTIN.

Goldsboro' Tribune copy 3 months, and send bill as above, to Bear Swamp P. O., N. C.

THE COMMITTEE-MEN AND TEACHERS OF COM-School Register, to be invariably kept by all teachers of said School. No School being legally taught without it. Teach ers wishing to obtain certificates, are hereby notified that the Committee of Examination will meet in Kenansville on the Saturday of each County Court week, for the purpose of examining all applicants. Persons heretofore engaged in teaching, will have to exhibit their old certificates. By order the Board.

H. BOWDEN, Ch'n. June 26, 1858

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, James

Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, e. with frequent belching of mind Vitiated taste, Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels. Bilious Vomiting, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach,

Liver Complaint,
Oppression after eating,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side,

studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. John son, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, certain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir." which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any

clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients.

Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hypochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corrob-

pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corroboration of which read the following testimonials.

ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and success, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach:

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Tacony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent

west, unless he may have received intelligence of the forcible opposition of the Mormons to the army now in Utah, in which case he is empowered to send forward in Utah, in which case he is empowered to send forward in the whole of the reinforcements and continue with them to Utah, or return to take command of this department, as he may prefer.

Lieutenant Colonel Crossman and Captains Turnley and Paige are assigned to duty in Utah.

Captain Hancock is ordered to proceed with the regiment of infantry to the Pacific.

The officers of the Topographical Engineers, hitherto assigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to the saigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to the saigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to the saigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to the saigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to the saigned to the partment.

Anistant Adjutant General Buell remains attached to the staff of General Harney.

The paymaster farthest in advance wifi go through is the staff of General Harney.

The force assigned to this department is expected to keep communication open between the Missouri and the staff of General Harney.

An express arrived from Utah yesterday, but the dates are old and contain nothing additional.

General Harney was at Fort Kearney on on the 29th to Justice and the policy of June.

West, unless he may head from this department of the missouri and the whole of the reinforcements and continue now in the colour, and the theorem in April, it is highly important that the troops in Utah, are ordered to the staff of General Harney.

The paymaster farthest in advance wife go through is the staff of General Harney.

The paymaster farthest in advance wife go through is the department of the Platte.

The force assigned to this department is expected to keep communication open between the Missouri and the staff of General Harney.

An express arrived from Utah yesterday, but the dates are old and contain nothing additional.

An express arrived fro

of Dr. Williams' "Elixir." as he asserts, solely by an Itomas J. Chandler, No. 143 Phenix street.

John Ehrer, Race street above Second.

Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman.

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 bottles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara," for the positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Parmacuetis, No. 4 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

March, 10th, 1859